

Camellia Forest Nursery.
Camellia Forest Nursery [catalog].

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C181c
1981-1990

1981

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C181c

CAMELLIA FOREST

K. M. Parks

P.O. Box 291

Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Phone: (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir:

For nearly 20 years we have been breeding and selecting Camellias for hardiness, disease resistance, early bloom and landscape qualities. During the last 3 years we have named and registered several from the more than 15,000 seedlings (mostly hybrid) that we have observed.

In the effort to upgrade the quality of sasanquas, we have developed a series of backcrosses, C. sasanqua X (C. sasanqua X C. reticulata), which closely resemble sasanqua but carry improved floral qualities from the reticulatas. Our two introductions in this group are as follows:

Sasanqua Hybrids: C. sasanqua 'Crimson King' X (C. sasanqua 'Narumi-gata' X C. reticulata 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, early flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (Registered with ACS in 1978.)

'Dot Spengler' - Mediumred, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into mid-winter. (Registered with ACS in 1978.)

Note: The cold hardiness of these two new cultivars is about equal to sasanqua, but the flower buds withstand the cold of late autumn (25°-30°F) better than pure sasanqua. These two cultivars have shown good resistance to dieback and other diseases in our plantings.

We have been observing several of our japonica hybrids which start blooming early, and among these one formal that usually produces it first blooms in early October (no gib!) stands out. It will be registered this year as -

'October Affair' 'Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku'. Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent earliness.

We have tested extensively for cold resistance, but we are not yet ready to introduce new japonicas; however, we have named three C. saluenensis hybrids (Camellia X williamsii) which combine hardiness and a strong resistance to dieback problems. One new japonica with outstanding landscape qualities is included. The descriptions of these four follow:

New Varieties:

'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (Camellia saluenensis 'English' X C. japonica 'Princess Lavender'). Orchid pink, loose peony, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium-sized blooms, strong erect grower and heavy bloomer. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback. (Registered with the ACS in 1978.)

'Monah Johnstone' (Same parentage as 'Ralph Watkins'). Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a moderate level of resistance to dieback. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse grown. (Registered with the ACS in 1980.)

'Lavender Prince' (Camellia japonica 'Princess Lavender' X C. williamsii 'William's Lavender'). Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback. (To be registered with the ACS this season.)

"47T". Bright red, single flowers, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use.

One reticulata hybrid has made a great display in our greenhouse here, and it should be an excellent garden camellia in the milder zones of camellia cultivation. Its one sasanqua grandparent has introduced into this plant excellent form and texture which are often lacking in reticulatas. The description of this 'Buddha' hybrid follows:

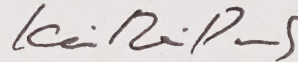
C. reticulata 'Buddha' X 'Show Girl' (C. sasanqua X C. reticulata). Large, semidouble flowers produced in mid-winter on vigorous, very erect-growing plants (excellent plant shape). Heavy bloomer and makes a show when few camellias are blooming. Not field tested. To be registered with ACS this season as 'Buddha's Child'.

We feel that these hybrids are offering a combination of characteristics not readily available in existing camellia cultivars, and we are anxious for horticulturists and gardeners to try our selection in different areas of the country. We have scions for sale of each of the nine

varieties listed at \$2.00 per scion. The receipts from this sale will help us to continue this breeding program and the 3 acre test garden of camellias we maintain outside of Chapel Hill.

When you are in this area you are welcome to visit our garden. November and March (depending on seasonal variations) are the best time. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. M. Parks', written in a cursive style.

K. M. Parks

KMP:kh

P.S. Discount available on request for large orders.
Minimum orders for shipping - \$10.00

HOLLY HILL DAYLILY FARM

P.O. Box 175
Hillsborough, North Carolina 27278
Phone: (919) 929-8203

Admiral	Lily Dache
Applause	Linger Longer
Autumn Red	Loy
Battle Hymn	Mad Hatter
Breathless Beauty	Mark Whitaker
Bright Banner	Mont Blanc
Candle Glory	Moon Dancer
Carey Quinn	New Dawn
Cartwheel	Nobility
Clyde Hyde	Pillar of Fire
Colonel Branch	Pink Interlude
Collector's Item	Purple Finch
Country Cousin	Purple Passion
Courage	Red Velvet
Cover Girl	Red Umbrella
Crimson Glory	Sail On
Dark Secret	Sherluck
Federal Hill	Spectacular
George Russell	Summer Flair
Golden Chimes	Susie Wong
Golden Galleon	Swiss Strawberry
Go Man Go	Sweet Hallie
Grandfather Time	Torrid
Green Valley	Tovarich
Haymaker	Vivid Rose
Hearts Afire	Watermelon Pink
Heirloom Lace	Way Out
Jasper Devil	Winning Ways
Lest You Forget	Yeldrin

Most varieties in limited supply. We sell only established transplants. Prices \$2.00 per plant.

1982

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CAMELLIA FOREST

K.M. Parks

P.O. Box 291

Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Phone (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir:

For nearly 20 years we have been breeding and selecting Camellias for hardiness, disease resistance, early bloom and landscape qualities. During the last 3 years we have named and registered several from the more than 15,000 seedlings (mostly hybrid) that we have observed.

In the effort to upgrade the quality of sasanquas, we have developed a series of backcrosses, C. sasanqua X (C. sasanqua X C. reticulata), which closely resemble sasanqua but carry improved floral qualities from the reticulatas. Our two introductions in this group are as follows:

Sasanqua Hybrids: C. sasanqua 'Crimson King' X (C. sasanqua 'Narumi-gata' X C. reticulata 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, early flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely.

'Dot Spengler' - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into mid-winter.

Note: The cold hardiness of these two new cultivars is about equal to sasanqua, but the flower buds withstand the cold of late autumn (25°-30°F) better than pure sasanqua. These two cultivars have shown good resistance to dieback and other diseases in our plantings.

We have been observing several of our japonica hybrids which start blooming early, and among these, one formal that usually produces its first blooms in October (no gib!) stands out.

'October Affair' 'Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku'. Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent earliness.

We have tested extensively for cold resistance, but mostly we are not ready to introduce new japonicas; however, we have named three C. saluenensis hybrids (Camellia X williamsii) which combine hardiness and a strong resistance to dieback problems. One new japonica with outstanding landscape qualities is included. The descriptions of these four follow:

New Varieties:

'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (Camellia saluenensis "English" X C. japonica 'Princess Lavender'). Orchid pink, loose peony, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium-sized blooms, strong erect grower and heavy bloomer. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback.

'Monah Johnstone' (Same parentage as 'Ralph Watkins'). Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a moderate level of resistance to dieback. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse grown.

'Lavender Prince II' (Camellia japonica 'Princess Lavender' X C. williamsii 'William's Lavender'). Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback.

'Adeyaka'. Bright red, single flowers, early to mid season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use.

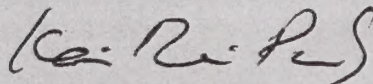
One reticulata hybrid has made a great display in our greenhouse here, and it should be an excellent garden camellia in the milder zones of camellia cultivation. Its one sasanqua grandparent has introduced into this plant excellent form and texture which are often lacking in reticulatas. The description of this 'Buddha' hybrid follows:

'Buddha's Child' (C. reticulata 'Buddha' X 'Show Girl' [C. sasanqua X C. reticulata]). Large, semidouble flowers produced in mid winter on vigorous, very erect-growing plants (excellent plant shape). Heavy bloomer and makes a show when few camellias are blooming. Recommended for out-of-doors culture in the milder parts of the camellia belt.

We feel that these hybrids are offering a combination of characteristics not readily available in existing camellia cultivars, and we are anxious for horticulturists and gardeners to try our selection in different areas of the country. We have plants for sale of each of the eight varieties listed. The receipts from sales will help us to continue the breeding program and maintain our 3-acre test garden of camellias outside of Chapel Hill.

You are welcome to visit our garden. November and March (depending on seasonal variations) are the best time. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment.

Sincerely,



Kai Mei Parks

CAMELLIA FOREST

Price for our new selections:

Scions	\$2.00 each
Established rooted cutting	\$3.00 each
2-year rooted cutting	\$6.00 each

Camellia Seeds: Camellias are as easy to grow from seeds as garden beans. *Camellia japonica*, *C. sasanqua* and some *C. X williamsii* seeds are available. All seeds grown on our farm. (Camellia seeds are stored under moist refrigeration to maintain viability.)

All seeds priced at 4¢ each for the first 100, and 3¢ each for amounts larger than 100. Seeds available after October 1981.

Planting instructions enclosed with each seed order.

Old Varieties: We have a few rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of *C. japonica* and *C. sasanqua* at \$3.00 each. (This list will be greatly expanded in the near future.)

Arrabella	Cheerful	Jacks	Robinhood
Australian Hirgo	Dawn	Jean May	Rosea
Berenice Boddy	Dr. Tinsley	Mark Allen Supreme	

We are building a collection of other species which are good companion plants for camellias. These are mostly small and many are offered at \$1.00 each as subjects for bonsai (note *) or garden planting.

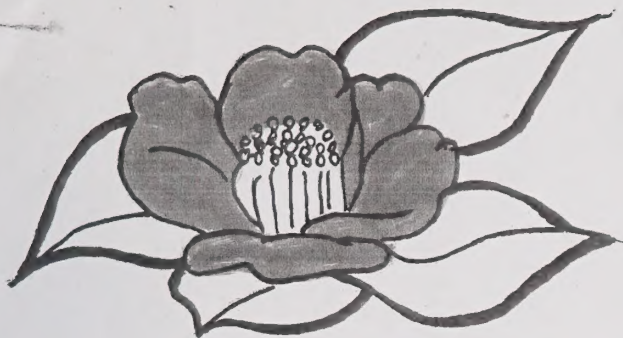
<i>Abelia</i> 'Edward Goucher' - small, semi-evergreen shrub with lilac pink flowers	\$1.00 - \$2.00
<i>Abelia</i> X <i>grandiflora</i> - common form of <i>Abelia</i> with white flowers	\$1.00 - \$2.00
Large	\$5.00
<i>Acer buergerianum</i> (Chinese Bush Maple) - small tree with excellent fall color and tolerant of a variety of growing conditions	\$10.00-15.00
<i>Acer davidii</i> - has stripped bark	\$3.00
<i>Acer ginnala</i> - small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade, good fall color	\$3.00
<i>Acer palmatum</i> - vigorous seedlings; grow quickly under good garden conditions, good fall color	\$1.00 - \$2.00
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> - all green or "Gold Dust" (new selections from Japan will be available soon)	\$3.00-5.00

<i>Azeleas</i> in round pots	\$2.00-4.00	
<i>Azeleas</i> in square pots	\$1.00 except Chin-sayi	
<i>Betula platy. jap.</i>	\$5.00	
<i>Betula platy. szech.</i>	\$6.00-8.00	
<i>Callicarpa americana</i> - shrub native to the coastal plain of North Carolina produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn. Fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions	\$1.00, large \$5.00	
<i>Callicarpa dicotoma</i> - like the above with smaller foliage .	\$1.00, large \$5.00	
<i>Cercis chinensis</i> - very showy and smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud	\$1.00-10.00	
Chinese Larch	\$5.00	
<i>Clethra barbinervis</i> - small tree producing midsummer bloom	\$7.00-10.00	X
<i>Cleyera japonica</i> - the sacred shrine tree of Japan, is usually confused with another genus in American gardens. This stock was imported from Japan. Large shrub with beautiful foliage, treat like camellia	\$2.00 - \$4.00	
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> 'Skogholmen' - best evergreen ground cover with showy berry display (not bothered by fire blight)	\$1.00 - \$2.00	
<i>Idesia polycarpa</i> - large-leaved tree from Japan. Showy long strings of red berries develop on female trees. Tolerant of moist places	\$1.00	
<i>Ilex</i> 'Savannah'	\$3.00-4.00	X
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Ivory Tower' - named for interesting ivory fruits	\$3.00-5.00	X
<i>Ilex</i> 'Foster'	\$1.00	
<i>Juniperus conferta</i> 'Blue Pacific' - shore juniper	\$1.00	
<i>J. chinensis</i> 'Pfitzeriana' - large, fast-growing spreading juniper	\$4.00	
<i>J. procumbens</i> - low growing juniper with bluish cast	\$1.00	
<i>J. chinensis</i> 'Schroeder' - similar to Pfitzer, but slower growing	\$4.00	
<i>Koelreutaria paniculata</i> (Golden Raintree) - vigorous tree with display of yellow flowers in midsummer	\$7.00	
<i>Leucothoe</i> 'Rainbow' - graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegations on the foliage	\$2.00 - \$3.00	
<i>Lonicera nitida</i> - a <i>Lonicera</i> species that forms low shrub with small evergreen leaves. Often used for hedges in England (not weedy)	\$1.00-2.50	
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> - the ancient dawn redwood of China is fast growing, produces beautiful lacy foliage and easily cultivated	\$2.00	

<i>Phellodendron chinensis</i> - a super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, with interesting foliage and berry clusters .	\$1.00
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> - spiny, hardy orange; good for hedges. Bitter oranges can be used in marmalades	\$3.00
Popcorn tree - common tree of the southern U.S.	\$1.00
<i>Pterostyrax hispidus</i> - vigorous small flowering tree related to our native silverbell	\$10.00
<i>Pyracantha</i> (red-fruited)	\$3.00 - \$4.50
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> (Bradford pear) seedlings	\$7.00-15.00
<i>Quercus acutissima</i> - Asian oak species with chestnut-like leaves	\$2.00-4.00
<i>Quercus lyrata</i> (overcup oak) - an excellent native species similar to white oak. Mature trees have been observed to be resistant to breakage from ice and wind	\$5.00
<i>Rhododendron luteum</i> 'Aureum Grandiflorum' - vigorous, yellow-flowered, deciduous azalea. Seedlings	\$1.00
<i>Rhododendron</i> 'Vulcans Flame' -	\$5.00
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> "Chapel Hill" - rooted cutting from a chance hardy selection of the California redwood. Fully hardy at Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in height. <i>Sequoia</i> is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly . .	\$2.00 - \$3.00
<i>Ulmus parviflora</i> - the small-leaved, Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch Elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it should not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm	\$2.00
<i>Viburnum</i> 'Seneca' - a very large and vigorous viburnum introduction	\$10.00

We have camellia seedlings (*C. japonica* and *C. sasanqua*) of various sizes suitable for grafting stock. Write for information

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.



CAMELLIA FOREST

Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor

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Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Phone (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir:

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'Dot Spengler' - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into mid-winter.

Note: The cold hardiness of these two new cultivars is about equal to sasanqua (hardiness zone 7), but the flower buds withstand the cold of late autumn (25°-30°F) better than pure sasanqua. These two cultivars have shown good resistance to dieback and other diseases in our plantings.

Sasanqua Selection: C. hiemalis type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' - Medium red, peony, midseason bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free.

We have been observing several of our japonica hybrids which start blooming early, and among these, one formal that usually produces its first blooms in October (no gib!) stands out.

'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent earliness.

Two New Camellias for Garden Use:

C. japonica 'Frost Queen' - Developed by Dr. William Ackerman at the U.S. National Arboretum, this white-flowered, semi-double has excellent winter hardiness. We rate it as the best white we have tested for out-of-doors culture in cooler areas where camellia can be grown (hardiness zone 7, perhaps zone 6 with excellent protection and careful site selection).

C. sinensis - A large-leaved form of the tea plant that grows vigorously and blooms very freely. Fully hardy here, but not recommended for areas colder than the milder part of zone 7.

Note: We encourage only the experienced gardener to try camellias in areas cooler than zone 7 since many have had success in zone 6 after careful site selection. Despite the occasional success in colder areas, we do not consider camellias fully winter hardy in zones colder than zone 7. Just this autumn we imported seeds and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0° F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 will soon be available.

Old Varieties:

We have a few two-year rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of C. japonica and C. sasanqua. (This list will be greatly expanded in the near future.)

Arrabella	Dawn (vernalis)
Australian Hirgo (sasanqua)	Dr. Tinsley
Berenice Boddy	Jean May (sasanqua)
Cheerful	Mark Allen Supreme
Cinnamon Candy	Robinhood
	Rosea (sasanqua)

Camellia Prices:

Scions	\$2.00 each
Established rooted cutting	\$4.00 each
2-year rooted cutting	\$6.00 each

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are as easy to grow from seeds as garden beans. Camellia japonica and C. ^{out}sasanqua seeds are available. All seeds grown on our farm. (Camellia seeds are stored under moist refrigeration to maintain viability.) After the cold winter of 1981-82, camellia seeds are in rather short supply.

All seeds priced at 4¢ each for the first 100, and 3¢ each for amounts larger than 100. Seeds available after October 1982.

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We are building a collection of other species which are good companion plants for camellias. These are mostly small and many are offered at \$1.00 each as subjects for bonsai (note *) or garden planting.

Abelia 'Edward Goucher' - small, semi-evergreen shrub with lilac pink flowers. \$1.00

Abelia X grandiflora - common form of Abelia with white flowers. \$1.00, large \$5.00

Acer buergerianum (Chinese Bush Maple) - small tree with excellent fall color and tolerant of a variety of growing conditions. \$10.00

Acer ginnala - small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade, good fall color. \$3.00

Acer palmatum - vigorous seedlings; grow quickly under good garden conditions, good fall color. \$1.00

Aucuba japonica - all green or "Gold Dust" (new selections from Japan will be available soon). \$3.00-\$5.00

<u>Betula pubesans</u> (hardiness zone 2!) - A common European species with less showy white bark than the Asian species above. We do not have field test results on this species yet. Seedlings	\$1.50
<u>Callicarpa americana</u> , Beauty Berry (hardy to zone 6) - shrub native to the coastal plain of the southeastern states that produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun	1.50 - 5.00
<u>Callicarpa dicotoma</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A Japanese species that is much like the American species above but smaller in all respects, with somewhat bluer fruit. Very hardy and resistant to adverse growing conditions	1.50, 5.00
<u>Callicarpa japonica</u> , Japanese Beauty Berry (hardiness zone 6) - Similar to the American species, but with very showy bright purple fruit. In our opinion the callicarpas should be more widely used in landscape plantings because of their hardiness and beautiful fruit display in the autumn	5.00
<u>Callitris oblongata</u> , Common Cypress Pine from Tasmania (hardiness unknown, but probably 7 or 8) - A fine-textured tree that will reach about 20 feet at maturity. We will try it under garden conditions next season. Seedlings of <u>Callitris</u> are faster growing than most conifers	2.00
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u> , Ironwood (hardiness zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Cedrela sinensis</u> , Chinese Toon Tree (hardiness zone 5) - A fast-growing, medium-sized tree with large compound leaves and moderately coarse texture. The small flowers are borne in large panicles in early summer. Apparently easily cultured. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Celtis yunnanensis</u> (hardy here in zone 7, otherwise unknown) - Grown from imported seeds, so performance unknown. Seedlings vigorous with leaves a little larger than the native species. Gallon size	6.00
<u>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</u> , Katsura Tree (hardiness zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. Seedlings	1.50
Large specimens (cannot be mailed)	10.00*
<u>Cercis chinensis</u> , Chinese Redbud (hardiness zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display. Seedlings	1.50 - 4.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana "B"' (hardiness zone 4) - Very dwarf, globe-shaped form of the hinoki cypress. Very fine foliar texture. 4 inch plants	4.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana Lutea' (hardiness zone 4) - Striking lemon-gold foliage color and very dwarf habit. 5 inch plants	3.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Boulevard' (hardiness zone 3) - Compact, semi-dwarf, upright habit. Silver blue in color. 9 inch plants	2.50

<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Filifera Golden Mop' (hardiness zone 3) - Becoming a large shrub to a small tree in time with branchlets that are made up of golden threadlike twigs. Excellent gold color and seems to perform well in the south. 15 inch plants . . .	\$4.50
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Plumosa Rogersii' (hardiness zone 3) - A somewhat fast-growing, small tree with feathery branchlets. The foliage has a markedly bluish cast. 12 inch plants	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u> "Blue Broom" (hardiness zone 3) - A selection from a bluish cast broom mutant in a wild tree in New Jersey by Mr. Paul Jones. The rooted cuttings are growing rapidly indicating the clone will not be extremely dwarf. Nice color and texture. 15 inch plants	2.00
<u>Chimonanthus praecox</u> , Winter Sweet (hardiness zone 7 and all but the coolest part of zone 6) - A vigorous large shrub that produces a profusion of very fragrant flowers at midwinter here (later in colder zones). This is a favorite with all those who know about it, but despite a relative ease of culture, it is rarely planted. We strongly recommend this shrub. Rooted cuttings and seedlings	3.00
<u>Chionanthus retusus</u> , Chinese Fringe Tree (hardiness zone 6) - A large shrub or small tree that reaches about 25 feet in cultiva- tion. Clusters of fleecy flowers are produced in early summer. All aspects of this plant, even the bark in winter are ornamental.	2.50
<u>Clerodendron trichotomum</u> , Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7, probably 6) - A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. Given time this species produces dense copses, but the tendency to produce root suckers can be readily controlled by planting in a regularly mowed lawn. Despite slightly weedy tendencies, we find the late summer display a welcome addition in the garden	2.00
<u>Cleyera japonica</u> (<u>C. ochracea</u>), Sakaki (hardiness zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus <u>Ternstroemia</u> in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to a small tree with striking velvet- textured leaves. Similar requirements to Camellia, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirement.	3.00, 5.00
<u>Cotoneaster dammeri</u> 'Skogholmen' (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent evergreen ground cover that produces showy berry crops (not bothered by fire blight). Gallon size	4.00
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> (standard form), Sugi (hardiness zones 5-6) - This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and in the milder part of the eastern United States, it is equally at home. It has rather fine texture, deep green color and it is equally at home in full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well-drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites	1.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Bandai-sugi' - A slow growing form suitable for Bonsai or garden specimens. 7 inch plants	2.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Elegans Compacta' - A rather faster growing dwarf cultivar that eventually becomes a large bush. It has larger leaves than the other dwarfs, and the branches give the appearance of soft plumes. This seems to be a very trouble free dwarf sugi. We recommend it. 1' to 2' specimens	3.00 - 5.00

<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Lobbi Nana' - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. 7 inch plants	\$2.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Nana' - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi Nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. 6 inch plants	2.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Taisho Tame Sugi' - A slow growing form of Sugi	1.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Tansu' - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for Bonsai. 6 inch plants	3.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Yoshino' - A vigorous cultivar that develops into a large tree. Somewhat less fastigate than the form commonly cultivated in the eastern United States, and it is said that it is strongly resistant to "browning out." The specimens in our area are rapidly developing into handsome trees	1.50
<u>Cupressocyparis leylandii</u> 'Silver Dust' (hardiness zone 4) - A very fast-growing fastigate conifer that adapts well in southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets which hold their color well	2.00
<u>Cyrilla racemosa</u> , Leatherwood (hardiness zone probably 6, native to the warmer end of 7) - A sturdy native shrub that produces a striking display of white flowers in early summer. Although rarely cultivated, we feel this species is worthy of much wider use in the landscape. Gallon size	4.00
<u>Evodia daniellii</u> , Korean Evodia (hardiness zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the south, but otherwise it is easily cultured. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Idesia polycarpa</u> (hardiness zone 6) - A relatively fast-growing tree with large deep green leaves. Very showy clusters of red berries hang from the branches of female trees in the autumn. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 'Augustifolia' (hardiness zones 6-7) - A fine-textured form of the English holly	3.00
<u>Ilex cassine</u> , Dahoon Holly (hardiness zone 7) - A native holly with small leaves and generally fine texture. It makes excellent fruit displays, but remains much smaller than our common <u>I. opaca</u> . Gallon size	3.50
<u>Ilex crenata</u> 'Ivory Tower' (hardiness zones 5-6) - A slow-growing erect form of the Japanese holly. Very interesting plant form. The cultivar name is derived from the interesting ivory-colored fruits	1.50
Gallon size	5.00
<u>Ilex opaca</u> 'Foster' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - A small-leaved form of the American holly, possibly derived by hybridization with <u>Ilex cassine</u> . This common cultivar produces excellent fruit displays, and the pale gray trunks contribute to a fine landscape display. Gallon size	3.00

<u>Ilex pedunculosa</u> (hardiness zone 5) - An evergreen holly with rather soft foliage that becomes a small tree. On female trees the fruits are borne on long stems - thus the name, very showy	\$2.50
<u>Ilex serrata</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous shrub in the holly group that has rather fine texture. Female plants produce a striking fruit display that makes a strong accent in the autumn landscape. Seedlings (male and female equally mixed)	1.50
<u>Ilex</u> hybrid 'Tanager' (hardiness zone probably 5 or 6) - A fine-textured, slow-growing holly which makes good fruit displays. Gallon size	3.00
<u>Itea japonica</u> , Japanese Sweet Spire (hardiness appears to be the same as the American species) - In our planting the two species are very similar, however, the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together the floral display period is extended	1.50
<u>Itea virginica</u> , Virginia Sweet Spire (hardiness zone 5) - A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. This easily cultured native shrub has been used more in plantings recently, and we strongly recommend it. Gallon size	3.00
<u>Juniperus chinensis</u> 'Hetzi' (hardiness zone 4) - Fast-growing, erect and spreading, becoming a small tree in time. Good bluish color	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis</u> 'Old Gold' (hardiness zone 4) - A juniper of the pfitzer type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with green color at the center of the bush. A very good golden juniper	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis</u> 'Pfitzeriana Glauca' (hardiness zone 4) - Similar to the 'Old Gold' cultivar in being smaller and more compact than the standard 'Pfitzeriana' cultivar, but the color is a silver blue becoming more purple in winter	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis</u> 'Robusta Green' (hardiness zone 4) - A dense and tufted erect form becoming somewhat irregular in time. The deep blue-green color is very pleasant, and the informal shape is interesting in the landscape	2.50
<u>Juniperus conferta</u> 'Blue Pacific', Shore Juniper (hardiness zones 5 and 6) - An excellent ground cover with a bluish cast. Fast growing and of easy culture (The standard green form is also available at the same price.)	1.25
<u>Juniperus horizontalis</u> 'Blue Chip' (hardiness zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year	2.00
<u>Juniperus procumbens</u> (hardiness zone 5) - Spreading procumbent juniper with somewhat irregular form. Color bluish or grayish	2.00
<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> 'Moon Glow' (hardiness zone 5) - Compact, erect form with silvery blue color. Very good form	2.50
<u>Juniperus squamata</u> 'Blue Star' (hardiness zone 4) - Develops into a low irregular bush with a striking steel-blue color. A very good new dwarf introduction	2.00
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> 'Skyrocket' (hardiness zone 4) - A very narrowly fastigiate form of the Virginia red cedar with bluish-green foliage	2.00

<u>Koelreuteria paniculata</u> , Golden Raintree (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. Seedlings	\$1.50
(Few larger specimens for local sale available)	15.00*
<u>Leucothoe 'Rainbow'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. Gallon size	3.50
<u>Leucothoe 'Scarletta'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - Much like 'Rainbow' except the foliage has a red-bronze coloration	2.00
<u>Lonicera nitida</u> (hardiness zone 6) - An evergreen <u>Lonicera</u> species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England. (Vigorous, but not weedy)	1.00
<u>Persea bourbonia</u> , Red Bay (hardiness zone 7, performance unknown in colder areas) - A relative of the Avocado native to the Coastal Plain of N.C. with leathery evergreen leaves, that becomes an irregular small tree in time. Seedlings	1.50
Gallon size	3.00
<u>Phellodendron chinensis</u> (hardiness zone 3?) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage seems remarkably free of pests and interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. Seedlings .	1.50
Gallon size	3.00
<u>Picea glauca 'Conica'</u> , Dwarf Alberta Spruce (hardiness zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7. Established rooted cuttings	2.00
<u>Poncirus trifoliata</u> , Trifoliate Orange (hardiness zone 5) - Spiny, hardy orange; excellent for hedging. 3' to 5' field grown	4.00 - 6.00
<u>Pseudocydonia sinensis</u> , Chinese Quince (hardiness zone probably 5) - A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel this is a tree that deserves wider usage in the landscape. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pseudolarix kaempferi</u> , Golden Larch (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous relative of <u>Larix</u> that has large needles and is tolerant of mild climates at least to zone 7. The form is excellent, and the gold fall color is striking. We are impressed with this tree. Seedlings	1.50
out 2' to 3' specimens	5.00 - 7.00
<u>Ptelea polyabrina</u> (hardiness unknown) - A small tree similar to our native species of the same genus. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pterostyrax corymbosa</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A vigorous, small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pyracantha 'Mohave'</u> (hardiness zone 6) - Vigorous, disease resistant, with dark green foliage. Berries orange-red and persistent. Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum. Gallon size	3.50
2 gallon size	5.50*

Pyracantha 'Navajo' (hardiness zone 7) - Compact, disease resistant and heavy fruiting. Orange-red berries persist throughout most of the winter. Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum.
 Gallon size \$3.50

Pyracantha 'Teton' (hardiness zone 6) - Disease resistant, with a markedly fastigiate habit. Very showy yellow-orange fruit.
 Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum 1.50
 Gallon size 3.50

Pyrus calleryana, Callery Pear (hardiness zone 4) - Moderately large, fast-growing tree with excellent spring bloom and fall foliage display. Resistant to disease and poor soil and poor drainage.
 Seedlings 1.50

Quercus acutissima, Sawtooth Oak (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous, rather fast-growing and problem free. This Asian species deserves to be planted more widely. Gallon size 4.00

Quercus glauca, Japanese Evergreen Oak (hardiness zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full, deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. In Chapel Hill seedlings in exposed situations suffer winter injury, but once established, they are fully hardy here. Seedlings 1.50

Quercus laurifolia, Darlington Oak (hardiness zone 6) - Semievergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of troubles. Seedlings 1.50

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent native species similar to white oak. Mature trees seem to be strongly resistant to breakage from ice and wind. Seedlings 1.50
 5' field grown trees 10.00*

Quercus virginiana, Eastern Live Oak (hardiness zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (central N.C.). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. Seedlings 1.50

Rhododendron luteum 'Aureum Grandiflorum' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - Vigorous, yellow-flowered, deciduous azalea. Large flowers are slightly earlier than most of the Exbury cultivars. Wide range of sizes available from 6" to 3-4' 1.50 - 10.00*

Rhododendron (hardiness zones mostly 6B) - Prices range from \$1.50 to \$4.00 depending on size (4-inch pot to 2-gallon container).
 Azalea cultivars available as follows:

Gable Hybrids

Boudoir (violet red)
 Campfire (rose purple)
 Carolina Gable (pink)
 Purple Splendor (dark orchid)
 Rose Bud (pink)
 Stewardstonian (brick red)

Glenn Dale Hybrids

Buccaneer (orange red)
 Copperman (rose orange)
 Everest (white)
 Glamour (rose red)
 Glamour Compacta (rose red)
 Martha Hitchcock (pink shading to white in center)

Rhododendron (cont'd.)

Cochrane Hybrid

Sunglow

Indicum (hardiness zone 7)

Charles Taber (spotted light pink)

Flame Creeper (rose pink)

Pink Macrantha (pink)

Rosaflora (salmon pink)

Kurume

Hahn's Red

Hershey's Red

Hino-crimson

Hino-de-giri (red)

Sherwood Cerise (clear pink)

Sherwood Orchid

Sherwood Red

Ward's Ruby (blood red)

Satsuki

Ami Gasa (orange red)

Bunkwa (salmon with white)

Eikan (white, pink, blush)

Satsuki (cont'd.)

Getsutoku (milky white with salmon)

Gumpo Pink (shell pink)

Gumpo White

Gyokushin (pale rose purple)

Higasa (rose red)

Kagetsu Muji (white with stripes)

Kow-how (rose pink)

Sakuragata (white with salmon
pink margin)

put Shinnyo No Tsuki (crimson blotches
and edges)

Sander Hybrid

Hexe (crimson red)

Tetraploid

Casablanca (white)

Guy Yerkes (salmon pink hose in hose)

Vuykiana Hybrids

Blue Danube (bluish violet)

Double Beauty (double deep rose)

Vuyk's Rosy Red

Vuyk's Scarlet

Salix discolor, Common Pussy Willow (hardiness zone 4) \$1.50

Sapium sebiferum, Popcorn Tree (hardiness zone 8 and warmer end of
zone 7) - Common widely grown tree of the American sunbelt.
Vigorous, widely tolerant, and with ornamental fruits. 2' to 3' 3.50

Sequoia sempervirens 'Chapel Hill' (hardiness zone 7) - Cuttings
rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast
redwood. Fully hardy at Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in
height. Sequoia is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly.
1' to 2½' 2.50 - 5.00

Sorbus japonica (hardiness zone probably 5) - We have not had the
opportunity to observe this plant yet. Seedlings 1.50

Stranvaesia mitakayamensis (?) (hardiness probably zone 6) - An
interesting evergreen that bears fruit similar to that of
Cotoneaster species. Seedlings 1.50

out Stewartia pseudocamellia, Japanese Stewartia (hardiness zone 5) - A
small erect tree with an almost fastigiate habit. Showy white
flowers are produced in midsummer, and the mottled bark contributes
to the winter landscape. This is an easily cultured species that
deserves to be planted more widely. Seedlings 1.50
Gallon size 3.50

Syringa wolfii - Seedlings 1.50

Taxodium disticum, Bald Cypress (hardiness zone 5) - While the bald
cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well
on a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and
makes a good fall color display. Seedlings 1.50

<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Globosa Rhindiana' (hardiness zone 4) - A dwarf form, rounded in shape, that spreads to about 1 yard in 10 years and has interesting branch patterns. We are impressed with the health of <u>Thuja occidentalis</u> cultivars in N.C. 5" plants	\$2.00
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Pumila Sudworthii' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. 6" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Recurva Nana' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with interestingly twisted branchlets. 8" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja plicata</u> 'Pygmaea' (hardiness zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops a little bun-shaped plant. 5" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja standishii</u> , Japanese Arbor-vitae (hardiness zone 5) - Generally similar to <u>T. plicata</u> , but makes a smaller tree. Branchlets pleasantly scented. 10" plants	2.00
<u>Thujaopsis dolabrata</u> 'Nana', Hiba False Arbor-vitae (hardiness zone 6) - Much like arbor-vitae, but with larger leaves. This dwarf form produces a medium-sized shrub of excellent green color. 5" plants	2.50
<u>Ulmus parviflora</u> , Chinese Elm (hardiness zone 5) - This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. Seedlings . . .	1.50
3' trees	4.00
<u>Viburnum awabuki</u> (hardiness warmer end of zone 7) - A small evergreen tree of very erect habit that has large shiny leaves. Excellent for the landscape where a large striking piece is required	1.50
<u>Viburnum dilatatum</u> , Linden Viburnum (hardiness zone 5) - A large deciduous shrub that is best known for its spectacular fruit displays in the autumn. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Viburnum</u> 'Alleghany' (hardiness zone 5) - A selection that forms a rounded bush with dark green leathery leaves. Good flower and fruit display. 2' to 3' plants	4.50
<u>Viburnum</u> 'Mohican' (hardiness zone 5) - A very dense bush with dark green foliage. Good flower and fruit display, persistent fruit. 2' to 3' plants	4.50

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.

*Large plants available at the nursery only.



1983

CAMELLIA FOREST

Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor

P.O. Box 291

Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Phone (919) 967-5529

C583.166

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Dear Sir:

For nearly 20 years we have been breeding and selecting Camellias for hardiness, disease resistance, early bloom and landscape qualities. During the last 3 years we have named and registered several from the more than 15,000 seedlings (mostly hybrid) that we have observed.

In the effort to upgrade the quality of sasanquas, we have developed a series of backcrosses, C. sasanqua X (C. sasanqua X C. reticulata), which closely resemble sasanqua but carry improved floral qualities from the reticulatas. Our two introductions in this group are as follows:

Sasanqua Hybrids: C. sasanqua 'Crimson King' X (C. sasanqua 'Narumi-gata' X C. reticulata 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely.

'Dot Spengler' - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into mid-winter.

Note: The cold hardiness of these two new cultivars is about equal to sasanqua (hardiness zone 7), but the flower buds withstand the cold of late autumn (25°-30°F) better than pure sasanqua. These two cultivars have shown good resistance to dieback and other diseases in our plantings.

Sasanqua Selection: C. hiemalis type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' - Medium red, peony, midseason bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free.

We have been observing several of our japonica hybrids which start blooming early, and among these, one formal that usually produces its first blooms in October (no gib!) stands out.

'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent earliness.

We have tested extensively for cold resistance, but mostly we are not ready to introduce new japonicas; however, we have named three C. saluenensis hybrids (Camellia X williamsii) which combine hardiness and a strong resistance to dieback problems. These varieties are satisfactory in zone 7 or warmer areas. One new japonica with outstanding landscape qualities is included. The descriptions of these four follow:

New Varieties:

'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (Camellia saluenensis "English" X C. japonica 'Princess Lavender') - Orchid pink, loose peony, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium-sized blooms, strong erect grower and heavy bloomer. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback.

'Monah Johnstone' (same parentage as 'Ralph Watkins') - Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a moderate level of resistance to dieback. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse grown.

'Lavender Prince II' (Camellia japonica 'Princess Lavender' X C. williamsii 'William's Lavender') - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback.

'Adeyaka' - Bright red, single flowers, early to mid season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use.

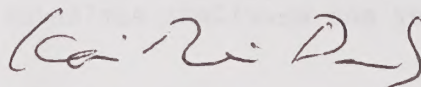
One reticulata hybrid has made a great display in our greenhouse here, and it should be an excellent garden camellia in the milder zones of camellia cultivation. Its one sasanqua grandparent has introduced into this plant excellent form and texture which are often lacking in reticulatas. The description of this 'Buddha' hybrid follows:

'Buddha's Child' (C. reticulata 'Buddha' X 'Show Girl' [C. sasanqua X C. reticulata]) - Large, semi-double flowers produced in mid winter on vigorous, very erect-growing plants (excellent plant shape). Heavy bloomer and makes a show when few camellias are blooming. Recommended for out-of-doors culture in the milder parts of the camellia belt (milder parts of zone 8 to zone 10).

We feel that these hybrids are offering a combination of characteristics not readily available in existing camellia cultivars, and we are anxious for horticulturists and gardeners to try our selection in different areas of the country. We have plants for sale of each of the eight varieties listed. The receipts from sales will help us to continue the breeding program and maintain our 3-acre test garden of camellias outside of Chapel Hill.

You are welcome to visit our garden. October-November and March (depending on seasonal variations) are the best time. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment.

Sincerely,



Kai Mei Parks

Two New Camellias for Garden Use:

C. japonica 'Frost Queen' - Developed by Dr. William Ackerman at the U.S. National Arboretum, this white-flowered, semi-double has excellent winter hardiness. We rate it as the best white we have tested for out-of-doors culture in cooler areas where camellia can be grown (hardiness zone 7, perhaps zone 6 with excellent protection and careful site selection).

C. sinensis - A large-leaved form of the tea plant that grows vigorously and blooms very freely. Fully hardy here, but not recommended for areas colder than the milder part of zone 7.

Note: We encourage only the experienced gardener to try camellias in areas cooler than zone 7 since many have had success in zone 6 after careful site selection. Despite the occasional success in colder areas, we do not consider camellias fully winter hardy in zones colder than zone 7. Just this autumn we imported seeds and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0° F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 will soon be available.

Old Varieties:

We have a few two-year rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of C. japonica and C. sasanqua. (This list will be greatly expanded in the near future.)

Arrabella	Dawn (vernalis)
Australian Hirgo (sasanqua)	Dr. Tinsley
Berenice Boddy	Jean May (sasanqua)
Cheerful	Mark Allen Supreme
Cinnamon Candy	Robinhood
	Rosea (sasanqua)

Camellia Prices:

Scions	\$2.00 each
Established rooted cutting	\$4.00 each
2-year rooted cutting	\$6.00 each

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are as easy to grow from seeds as garden beans. Camellia japonica and C. ^{cut}sasanqua seeds are available. All seeds grown on our farm. (Camellia seeds are stored under moist refrigeration to maintain viability.) After the cold winter of 1981-82, camellia seeds are in rather short supply.

All seeds priced at 4¢ each for the first 100, and 3¢ each for amounts larger than 100. Seeds available after October 1982.

Planting instructions enclosed with each seed order.

TREE AND SHRUB LIST

<u>Abelia</u> 'Edward Goucher' (hardiness zone 5) - Small, semi-evergreen shrub with lilac pink flowers	\$2.00
<u>Abelia</u> X <u>grandiflora</u> (hardiness zone 5) - Large shrub, common form of <u>Abelia</u> with white flowers (Larger plants available at the nursery.)	2.00
<u>Acer buergerianum</u> , Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (hardiness zones 5-6) - Vigorous small tree with tolerance to a wide variety of growing situations. Excellent fall color (Large plants available at the nursery.) Two strains, one with a more rapid growth rate, are available.	1.50
<u>Acer caudata</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A broad-leafed species from the Himalayan region	1.50
<u>Acer davidii</u> (hardiness zones 4-5) - A very vigorous small tree with beautifully striped bark	7.00
<u>Acer distylum</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A somewhat larger maple species from Asia with new foliage that opens pink in color	1.50
<u>Acer ginnala</u> , Amur Maple (hardiness zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color	4.00
<u>Acer palmatum</u> , Japanese Maple (hardiness zone 5) - This green form of the Japanese maple develops into a small tree with fine texture and excellent autumn coloration	1.50, 2.50
<u>Acer pseudo-seiboldii</u> , Purplebloom Maple (hardiness zone about 4 or 5) - A small tree with deeply dissected leaves, and developed excellent orange and scarlet fall coloration	1.50
<u>Acer saccharum</u> ssp. <u>leucoderme</u> (hardiness zone 5) - An Appalachian form of the sugar maple, but this one has smaller foliage and matures only into a small tree	1.50
<u>Agapanthus africanus</u> , Lily of the Nile - The blue flowers of the summer-blooming agapanthus are a familiar sight in gardens in warmer climates, and we have found that they are adequately hardy in zone 7 with a heavy mulch over the roots in the winter. We have not had losses with properly winter-mulched plants in the garden since 1979. Pot with an average of 5 blooming size plants	6.00
<u>Aucuba japonica</u> (hardiness zone 7) - All green or "gold dust" available. (A new selection with smaller leaves from the woods near Kyoto, Japan will be available soon.)	3.00 - 5.00
<u>Betula maximowicziana</u> , Monarch Birch (hardy in zone 5, probably 4) - Another birch species with interesting white or gray bark and large leaves. Specimens are holding up well in our plantings in North Carolina. Large plants	10.00*
<u>Betula platyphylla</u> (hardy to zone 4) - A white birch species that is very similar in appearance to our native white birch, but is somewhat more resistant to the stem borer than the native plant. We have three forms of this, var. <u>japonica</u> , var. <u>szechuanica</u> and the University of Wisconsin selection of var. <u>japonica</u> . In our planting any one of the <u>szechuanica</u> variety is performing the best, but all three are doing well for white-barked birches in the south. Large plants available of the three varieties	10.00*

<u>Betula pubescens</u> (hardiness zone 2!) - A common European species with less showy white bark than the Asian species above. We do not have field test results on this species yet. Seedlings	\$1.50
<u>Callicarpa americana</u> , Beauty Berry (hardy to zone 6) - shrub native to the coastal plain of the southeastern states that produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun	1.50 - 5.00
<u>Callicarpa dicotoma</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A Japanese species that is much like the American species above but smaller in all respects, with somewhat bluer fruit. Very hardy and resistant to adverse growing conditions	1.50, 5.00
<u>Callicarpa japonica</u> , Japanese Beauty Berry (hardiness zone 6) - Similar to the American species, but with very showy bright purple fruit. In our opinion the callicarpas should be more widely used in landscape plantings because of their hardiness and beautiful fruit display in the autumn	5.00
<u>Callitris oblongata</u> , Common Cypress Pine from Tasmania (hardiness unknown, but probably 7 or 8) - A fine-textured tree that will reach about 20 feet at maturity. We will try it under garden conditions next season. Seedlings of <u>Callitris</u> are faster growing than most conifers	2.00
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u> , Ironwood (hardiness zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Cedrela sinensis</u> , Chinese Toon Tree (hardiness zone 5) - A fast-growing, medium-sized tree with large compound leaves and moderately coarse texture. The small flowers are borne in large panicles in early summer. Apparently easily cultured. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Celtis yunnanensis</u> (hardy here in zone 7, otherwise unknown) - Grown from imported seeds, so performance unknown. Seedlings vigorous with leaves a little larger than the native species. Gallon size	6.00
<u>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</u> , Katsura Tree (hardiness zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. Seedlings	1.50
Large specimens (cannot be mailed)	10.00*
<u>Cercis chinensis</u> , Chinese Redbud (hardiness zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display. Seedlings	1.50 - 4.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana "B"' (hardiness zone 4) - Very dwarf, globe-shaped form of the hinoki cypress. Very fine foliar texture. 4 inch plants	4.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana Lutea' (hardiness zone 4) - Striking lemon-gold foliage color and very dwarf habit. 5 inch plants	3.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Boulevard' (hardiness zone 3) - Compact, semi-dwarf, upright habit. Silver blue in color. 9 inch plants	2.50

- Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera Golden Mop' (hardiness zone 3) -
Becoming a large shrub to a small tree in time with branchlets
that are made up of golden threadlike twigs. Excellent gold
color and seems to perform well in the south. 15 inch plants . . \$4.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Plumosa Rogersii' (hardiness zone 3) - A
somewhat fast-growing, small tree with feathery branchlets.
The foliage has a markedly bluish cast. 12 inch plants 2.00
- Chamaecyparis thyoides "Blue Broom" (hardiness zone 3) - A selection
from a bluish cast broom mutant in a wild tree in New Jersey by
Mr. Paul Jones. The rooted cuttings are growing rapidly indicating
the clone will not be extremely dwarf. Nice color and texture.
15 inch plants 2.00
- Chimonanthus praecox, Winter Sweet (hardiness zone 7 and all but the
coolest part of zone 6) - A vigorous large shrub that produces a
profusion of very fragrant flowers at midwinter here (later in
colder zones). This is a favorite with all those who know about
it, but despite a relative ease of culture, it is rarely planted.
We strongly recommend this shrub. Rooted cuttings and seedlings 3.00
- Chionanthus retusus, Chinese Fringe Tree (hardiness zone 6) - A
large shrub or small tree that reaches about 25 feet in cultiva-
tion. Clusters of fleecy flowers are produced in early summer.
All aspects of this plant, even the bark in winter are ornamental. 2.50
- Clerodendron trichotomum, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7, probably 6) -
A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of white flowers
in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. Given time this
species produces dense copses, but the tendency to produce root
suckers can be readily controlled by planting in a regularly mowed
lawn. Despite slightly weedy tendencies, we find the late summer
display a welcome addition in the garden 2.00
- Cleyera japonica (C. ochracea), Sakaki (hardiness zone 7) - The
sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus
Ternstroemia in American gardens. Our stock was imported from
Japan. Forms a large shrub to a small tree with striking velvet-
textured leaves. Similar requirements to Camellia, but Sakaki is
less fussy in its soil requirement. 3.00, 5.00
- Cotoneaster dammeri 'Skogholmen' (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent
evergreen ground cover that produces showy berry crops (not
bothered by fire blight). Gallon size 4.00
- Cryptomeria japonica (standard form), Sugi (hardiness zones 5-6) -
This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in
Japan, and in the milder part of the eastern United States, it
is equally at home. It has rather fine texture, deep green color
and it is equally at home in full sun or light shade. Develops
best in moist well-drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat
poorer sites 1.50
- Cryptomeria japonica 'Bandai-sugi' - A slow growing form suitable
for Bonsai or garden specimens. 7 inch plants 2.50
- Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans Compacta' - A rather faster growing
dwarf cultivar that eventually becomes a large bush. It has
larger leaves than the other dwarfs, and the branches give the
appearance of soft plumes. This seems to be a very trouble free
dwarf sugi. We recommend it. 1' to 2' specimens 3.00 - 5.00

<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Lobbi Nana' - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. 7 inch plants	\$2.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Nana' - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi Nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. 6 inch plants	2.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Taisho Tame Sugi' - A slow growing form of Sugi	1.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Tansu' - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for Bonsai. 6 inch plants	3.50
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u> 'Yoshino' - A vigorous cultivar that develops into a large tree. Somewhat less fastigate than the form commonly cultivated in the eastern United States, and it is said that it is strongly resistant to "browning out." The specimens in our area are rapidly developing into handsome trees	1.50
<u>Cupressocyparis leylandii</u> 'Silver Dust' (hardiness zone 4) - A very fast-growing fastigate conifer that adapts well in southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets which hold their color well	2.00
<u>Cyrilla racemosa</u> , Leatherwood (hardiness zone probably 6, native to the warmer end of 7) - A sturdy native shrub that produces a striking display of white flowers in early summer. Although rarely cultivated, we feel this species is worthy of much wider use in the landscape. Gallon size	4.00
<u>Evodia daniellii</u> , Korean Evodia (hardiness zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the south, but otherwise it is easily cultured. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Idesia polycarpa</u> (hardiness zone 6) - A relatively fast-growing tree with large deep green leaves. Very showy clusters of red berries hang from the branches of female trees in the autumn. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 'Angustifolia' (hardiness zones 6-7) - A fine-textured form of the English holly	3.00
<u>Ilex cassine</u> , Dahoon Holly (hardiness zone 7) - A native holly with small leaves and generally fine texture. It makes excellent fruit displays, but remains much smaller than our common <u>I. opaca</u> . Gallon size	3.50
<u>Ilex crenata</u> 'Ivory Tower' (hardiness zones 5-6) - A slow-growing erect form of the Japanese holly. Very interesting plant form. The cultivar name is derived from the interesting ivory-colored fruits	1.50
Gallon size	5.00
<u>Ilex opaca</u> 'Foster' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - A small-leaved form of the American holly, possibly derived by hybridization with <u>Ilex cassine</u> . This common cultivar produces excellent fruit displays, and the pale gray trunks contribute to a fine landscape display. Gallon size	3.00

<u>Ilex pedunculosa</u> (hardiness zone 5) - An evergreen holly with rather soft foliage that becomes a small tree. On female trees the fruits are borne on long stems - thus the name, very showy	\$2.50
<u>Ilex serrata</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous shrub in the holly group that has rather fine texture. Female plants produce a striking fruit display that makes a strong accent in the autumn landscape. Seedlings (male and female equally mixed)	1.50
<u>Ilex hybrid 'Tanager'</u> (hardiness zone probably 5 or 6) - A fine-textured, slow-growing holly which makes good fruit displays. Gallon size	3.00
<u>Itea japonica</u> , Japanese Sweet Spire (hardiness appears to be the same as the American species) - In our planting the two species are very similar, however, the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together the floral display period is extended	1.50
<u>Itea virginica</u> , Virginia Sweet Spire (hardiness zone 5) - A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. This easily cultured native shrub has been used more in plantings recently, and we strongly recommend it. Gallon size	3.00
<u>Juniperus chinensis 'Hetzi'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - Fast-growing, erect and spreading, becoming a small tree in time. Good bluish color .	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis 'Old Gold'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A juniper of the pfitzer type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with green color at the center of the bush. A very good golden juniper	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - Similar to the 'Old Gold' cultivar in being smaller and more compact than the standard 'Pfitzeriana' cultivar, but the color is a silver blue becoming more purple in winter	2.50
<u>Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A dense and tufted erect form becoming somewhat irregular in time. The deep blue-green color is very pleasant, and the informal shape is interesting in the landscape	2.50
<u>Juniperus conferta 'Blue Pacific'</u> , Shore Juniper (hardiness zones 5 and 6) - An excellent ground cover with a bluish cast. Fast growing and of easy culture (The standard green form is also available at the same price.)	1.25
<u>Juniperus horizontalis 'Blue Chip'</u> (hardiness zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year	2.00
<u>Juniperus procumbens</u> (hardiness zone 5) - Spreading procumbent juniper with somewhat irregular form. Color bluish or grayish . .	2.00
<u>Juniperus scopulorum 'Moon Glow'</u> (hardiness zone 5) - Compact, erect form with silvery blue color. Very good form	2.50
<u>Juniperus squamata 'Blue Star'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - Develops into a low irregular bush with a striking steel-blue color. A very good new dwarf introduction	2.00
<u>Juniperus virginiana 'Skyrocket'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A very narrowly fastigate form of the Virginia red cedar with bluish-green foliage	2.00

<u>Koelreuteria paniculata</u> , Golden Raintree (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. Seedlings	\$1.50
(Few larger specimens for local sale available)	15.00*
<u>Leucothoe 'Rainbow'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. Gallon size	3.50
<u>Leucothoe 'Scarletta'</u> (hardiness zone 4) - Much like 'Rainbow' except the foliage has a red-bronze coloration	2.00
<u>Lonicera nitida</u> (hardiness zone 6) - An evergreen <u>Lonicera</u> species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England. (Vigorous, but not weedy)	1.00
<u>Persea bourbonia</u> , Red Bay (hardiness zone 7, performance unknown in colder areas) - A relative of the Avocado native to the Coastal Plain of N.C. with leathery evergreen leaves, that becomes an irregular small tree in time. Seedlings	1.50
Gallon size	3.00
<u>Phellodendron chinensis</u> (hardiness zone 3?) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage seems remarkably free of pests and interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. Seedlings .	1.50
Gallon size	3.00
<u>Picea glauca 'Conica'</u> , Dwarf Alberta Spruce (hardiness zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7. Established rooted cuttings	2.00
<u>Poncirus trifoliata</u> , Trifoliolate Orange (hardiness zone 5) - Spiny, hardy orange; excellent for hedging. 3' to 5' field grown	4.00 - 6.00
<u>Pseudocydonia sinensis</u> , Chinese Quince (hardiness zone probably 5) - A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel this is a tree that deserves wider usage in the landscape. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pseudolarix kaempferi</u> , Golden Larch (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous relative of <u>Larix</u> that has large needles and is tolerant of mild climates at least to zone 7. The form is excellent, and the gold fall color is striking. We are impressed with this tree. Seedlings	1.50
2' to 3' specimens	5.00 - 7.00
<u>Ptelea polyabrina</u> (hardiness unknown) - A small tree similar to our native species of the same genus. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pterostyrax corymbosa</u> (hardiness zone 5) - A vigorous, small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Pyracantha 'Mohave'</u> (hardiness zone 6) - Vigorous, disease resistant, with dark green foliage. Berries orange-red and persistent. Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum. Gallon size	3.50
2 gallon size	5.50*

Pyracantha 'Navajo' (hardiness zone 7) - Compact, disease resistant and heavy fruiting. Orange-red berries persist throughout most of the winter. Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum.
 Gallon size \$3.50

Pyracantha 'Teton' (hardiness zone 6) - Disease resistant, with a markedly fastigate habit. Very showy yellow-orange fruit. Introduced by the U.S. National Arboretum 1.50
 Gallon size 3.50

Pyrus calleryana, Callery Pear (hardiness zone 4) - Moderately large, fast-growing tree with excellent spring bloom and fall foliage display. Resistant to disease and poor soil and poor drainage. Seedlings 1.50

Quercus acutissima, Sawtooth Oak (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous, rather fast-growing and problem free. This Asian species deserves to be planted more widely. Gallon size 4.00

Quercus glauca, Japanese Evergreen Oak (hardiness zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full, deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. In Chapel Hill seedlings in exposed situations suffer winter injury, but once established, they are fully hardy here. Seedlings 1.50

Quercus laurifolia, Darlington Oak (hardiness zone 6) - Semievergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of troubles. Seedlings 1.50

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent native species similar to white oak. Mature trees seem to be strongly resistant to breakage from ice and wind. Seedlings 1.50
 5' field grown trees 10.00*

Quercus virginiana, Eastern Live Oak (hardiness zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (central N.C.). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. Seedlings 1.50

Rhododendron luteum 'Aureum Grandiflorum' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - Vigorous, yellow-flowered, deciduous azalea. Large flowers are slightly earlier than most of the Exbury cultivars. Wide range of sizes available from 6" to 3-4' 1.50 - 10.00*

Rhododendron (hardiness zones mostly 6B) - Prices range from \$1.50 to \$4.00 depending on size (4-inch pot to 2-gallon container). Azalea cultivars available as follows:

Gable Hybrids

Boudoir (violet red)
 Campfire (rose purple)
 Carolina Gable (pink)
 Purple Splendor (dark orchid)
 Rose Bud (pink)
 Stewardstonian (brick red)

Glenn Dale Hybrids

Buccaneer (orange red)
 Copperman (rose orange)
 Everest (white)
 Glamour (rose red)
 Glamour Compacta (rose red)
 Martha Hitchcock (pink shading to white in center)

Rhododendron (cont'd.)

Cochrane Hybrid

Sunglow

Indicum (hardiness zone 7)

Charles Taber (spotted light pink)

Flame Creeper (rose pink)

Pink Macrantha (pink)

Rosaflora (salmon pink)

Kurume

Hahn's Red

Hershey's Red

Hino-crimson

Hino-de-giri (red)

Sherwood Cerise (clear pink)

Sherwood Orchid

Sherwood Red

Ward's Ruby (blood red)

Satsuki

Ami Gasa (orange red)

Bunkwa (salmon with white)

Eikan (white, pink, blush)

Satsuki (cont'd.)

Getsutoku (milky white with salmon)

Gumpo Pink (shell pink)

Gumpo White

Gyokushin (pale rose purple)

Higasa (rose red)

Kagetsu Muji (white with stripes)

Kow-how (rose pink)

Sakuragata (white with salmon
pink margin)

out Shinryo No Tsuki (crimson blotches
and edges)

Sander Hybrid

Hexe (crimson red)

Tetraploid

Casablanca (white)

Guy Yerkes (salmon pink hose in hose)

Vuykiana Hybrids

Blue Danube (bluish violet)

Double Beauty (double deep rose)

Vuyk's Rosy Red

Vuyk's Scarlet

Salix discolor, Common Pussy Willow (hardiness zone 4) \$1.50

Sapium sebiferum, Popcorn Tree (hardiness zone 8 and warmer end of
zone 7) - Common widely grown tree of the American sunbelt.

Vigorous, widely tolerant, and with ornamental fruits. 2' to 3' . 3.50

Sequoia sempervirens 'Chapel Hill' (hardiness zone 7) - Cuttings
rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast
redwood. Fully hardy at Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in
height. Sequoia is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly.

1' to 2½' 2.50 - 5.00

Sorbus japonica (hardiness zone probably 5) - We have not had the
opportunity to observe this plant yet. Seedlings

1.50

Stranvaesia mitakayamensis (?) (hardiness probably zone 6) - An
interesting evergreen that bears fruit similar to that of

Cotoneaster species. Seedlings 1.50

Stewartia pseudocamellia, Japanese Stewartia (hardiness zone 5) - A
small erect tree with an almost fastigiate habit. Showy white
flowers are produced in midsummer, and the mottled bark contributes
to the winter landscape. This is an easily cultured species that

out deserves to be planted more widely. Seedlings 1.50

Gallon size 3.50

Syringa wolfii - Seedlings 1.50

Taxodium disticum, Bald Cypress (hardiness zone 5) - While the bald
cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well
on a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and
makes a good fall color display. Seedlings

1.50

<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Globosa Rhindiana' (hardiness zone 4) - A dwarf form, rounded in shape, that spreads to about 1 yard in 10 years and has interesting branch patterns. We are impressed with the health of <u>Thuja occidentalis</u> cultivars in N.C. 5" plants	\$2.00
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Pumila Sudworthii' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. 6" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Recurva Nana' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with interestingly twisted branchlets. 8" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja plicata</u> 'Pygmaea' (hardiness zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops a little bun-shaped plant. 5" plants	2.00
<u>Thuja standishii</u> , Japanese Arbor-vitae (hardiness zone 5) - Generally similar to <u>T. plicata</u> , but makes a smaller tree. Branchlets pleasantly scented. 10" plants	2.00
<u>Thujopsis dolabrata</u> 'Nana', Hiba False Arbor-vitae (hardiness zone 6) - Much like arbor-vitae, but with larger leaves. This dwarf form produces a medium-sized shrub of excellent green color. 5" plants	2.50
<u>Ulmus parviflora</u> , Chinese Elm (hardiness zone 5) - This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. Seedlings . . . 3' trees	1.50 4.00
<u>Viburnum awabuki</u> (hardiness warmer end of zone 7) - A small evergreen tree of very erect habit that has large shiny leaves. Excellent for the landscape where a large striking piece is required	1.50
<u>Viburnum dilatatum</u> , Linden Viburnum (hardiness zone 5) - A large deciduous shrub that is best known for its spectacular fruit displays in the autumn. Seedlings	1.50
<u>Viburnum</u> 'Alleghany' (hardiness zone 5) - A selection that forms a rounded bush with dark green leathery leaves. Good flower and fruit display. 2' to 3' plants	4.50
<u>Viburnum</u> 'Mohican' (hardiness zone 5) - A very dense bush with dark green foliage. Good flower and fruit display, persistent fruit. 2' to 3' plants	4.50

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.

*Large plants available at the nursery only.



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CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
P.O. Box 291
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Phone: (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir and Madam:

For nearly 20 years we have been breeding and selecting Camellias for hardiness, disease resistance, early bloom and landscape qualities. During the last 3 years we have named and registered several from the more than 15,000 seedlings (mostly hybrid) that we have observed.

In the effort to upgrade the quality of sasanguas, we have developed a series of backcrosses, C. sasangua X (C. sasangua X C. reticulata), which closely resemble sasangua but carry improved floral qualities from the reticulatas. Our two introductions in this group are as follows:

Sasangua Hybrids: C. sasangua 'Crimson King' X (C. sasangua 'Narumi-gata' X C. reticulata 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasangua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely.

'Dot Spengler' - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasangua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into mid-winter.

Note: The cold hardiness of these two new cultivars is about equal to sasangua (hardiness zone 7), but the flower buds withstand the cold of late autumn (25°-30° F) better than pure sasangua. These two cultivars have shown good resistance to dieback and other diseases in our plantings.

'Christmas Rose' (Camellia Xwilliamsii X C. hiemalis) - Rose pink to light red, full semi-double, mid-winter bloom (December-January). Opening buds are roselike at Christmas - thus the name. This is a new selection that is available for limited distribution this season. As hardy as C. sasangua, but since it is winter-blooming, best results are obtained in zone 8 or warmer areas.

Sasangua Selection: C. hiemalis type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' - Medium red, peony, midseason bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free.

We also have grafts of 'Christmas Rose', 'October Affair', 'Wm. Lanier Hunt', 'Buddha's Child' at \$16.00 each. Can't be shipped.

WILSON,
NCU.

We have been observing several of our japonica hybrids which start blooming early, and among these, one formal that usually produces its first blooms in October (no gib) stands out.

'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent earliness.

We have tested extensively for cold resistance, but mostly we are not ready to introduce new japonicas; however, we have named three C. saluenensis hybrids (Camellia X williamsii) which combine hardiness and a strong resistance to dieback problems. These variations are satisfactory in zone 7 or warmer areas. One new japonica with outstanding landscape qualities is included. The descriptions of these four follows:

New varieties:

out
'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (Camellia saluenensis 'English' X C. japonica 'Princess Lavender' - Orchid pink, loose peony, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium-sized blooms, strong erect grower and heavy bloomer. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback.

'Monah Johnstone' (same parentage as 'Ralph Watkins') - Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a moderate resistance to dieback. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse-grown.

'Lavender Prince II' (Camellia japonica 'Princess Lavender' X C. williamsii 'Williams' Lavender') - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback.

'Adeyaka' - Bright red, single flower, early to mid season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use.

One reticulata hybrid has made a great display in our greenhouse here, and it should be an excellent garden camellia in the milder zones of camellia cultivation. Its one sasanqua grandparent has introduced into this plant excellent form and texture which are often lacking in reticulatas. The description of this 'Buddha' hybrid follows:

'Buddha's Child' (C. reticulata 'Buddha' X 'Show Girl' C. sasanqua X C. reticulata) - Large, semi-double flowers produced in mid winter on vigorous, very erect-growing plants (excellent plant shape). Heavy bloomer and makes a show when few camellias are

blooming. Recommended for out-of-doors culture in the milder parts of the camellia belt (milder parts of zone 8 to zone 10).

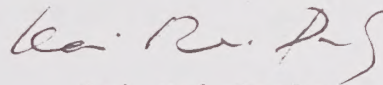
The hybrids with C. rosaeflora have consistently made good floral displays in our plantings, and thus we are tentatively naming one that we particularly like.

'Japanese Fantasy' Camellia japonica 'Berenice Boddy' X C. saluenensis X C. rosaeflora - Small white flowers with pink edges are produced in profusion such that the bush almost resembles the Japanese cherry when in full bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is quite rapid. Hardiness, warmer end of zone 7.

We feel that these hybrids are offering a combination of characteristics not readily available in existing camellia cultivars, and we are anxious for horticulturists and gardeners to try our selection in different areas of the country. We have plants for sale of each of the eight varieties listed. The receipts from sales will help us to continue the breeding program and maintain our 3-acre test garden of camellias outside of Chapel Hill.

You are welcome to visit our garden. October-November and March (depending on seasonal variations) are the best time. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment.

Sincerely,



Kai Mei Parks

New Camellia for Garden Use:

C. sinensis - A large-leaved form of the tea plant that grows vigorously and blooms very freely. Fully hardy here, but not recommended for areas colder than the milder part of zone 7.

Note: We encourage only the experienced gardener to try camellias in areas cooler than zone 7 although some have had success in zone 6 after careful site selection. Despite the occasional success in colder areas, we do not consider camellias fully winter hardy in zones colder than zone 7. Last autumn we imported seeds and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0 F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 may soon be available.

Old Varieties:

We have a limited number of one- or two-year rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of C. japonica and C. sasanqua.

'Adolphe Audusson'	'Kramer's Supreme'
'Berenice Boddy'	'Kumasaka'
'Betty Sheffield'	'Lady Clare'
'Brilliant'	'Lady Van Sittart'
'C. cuspidata X C. japonica (hardy)	'Mark Allen Supreme'
'Cheerful'	'Pearl Harbour'
'Cinnamon Candy'	'Pink Perfection'
'Dawn' (C. vernalis)	'Princess Lavender'
'Don Mac'	'Rev. John G. Drayton'
'Dr. Tinsley'	'Robinhood'
'Finlandia'	'Rosea' (C. sasanqua)
'Finlandia Blush'	'Tricolor Leucantha'
'Governor Mouton'	'Virgin's Blush'
'Grand Slam'	Out 'Willie Hite'
'Helen K'	
'Jean May' (C. sasanqua - late-blooming variant)	

Old Japanese varieties available (some being offered for the first time in the U.S.) are listed below. In most cases numbers are very limited.

'Amaga-shita' (C. sasanqua)
 'Chiyote Mishiki'
 'Chujo Haku' (white Higo, fall-blooming)
 'Egao' (C. vernalis, vigorous, nice white and pink variegation)
 'Kan Tsubaki' (similar to 'Shishi-gashira')
 'Hagoromo' (red Higo, strong grower and cold hardy)
 'Hiotome'
 'Kaido-maru' (C. sasanqua)
 'Mikuni-ko' (C. sasanqua)
 'Oh-sakazuku' (C. sasanqua)
 'Otome' (C. sasanqua)
 'Ryuko' (C. vernalis, very bright red color)
 'Sagami-wabisuki'
 'Santo zaki' (C. sasanqua)
 'Tago-no-suki' (C. sasanqua)
 'Todo Haku'
 'Wago-jin' (C. sasanqua)

Camellia Prices:

Scions	\$2.00 each
Established rooted cuttings	\$4.00 each
2-year rooted cuttings	\$6.00 each

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are as easy to grow from seeds as garden beans.
Camellia japonica and C. sasanqua seeds are available. All seeds grown on our farm. (Camellia seeds are stored under moist refrigeration to maintain viability).
 All seeds priced at 4¢ each for the first 100, and 3¢ each for amounts larger than 100. Planting instructions enclosed with order.

TREE AND SHRUB LIST

- Abelia 'Edward Goucher' (hardiness zone 5) - Small semi-evergreen shrub with lilac pink flowers3.50
- Acer buergerianum, Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (hardiness zones 5-6) - Vigorous small tree with tolerance to a wide variety of growing situations. Excellent fall color. Two strains, one with a more rapid growth rate, are available1.50, 3.50
- Acer caudata (hardiness zone 4) - A broad-leaved species from the Himalayan region1.50, 3.50
- Acer davidii (hardiness zones 4-5) - A very vigorous small tree with beautiful striped bark. We are very impressed with the appearance of this species10.00*
- ~~Acer~~ distylum (hardiness zone 4) - A somewhat larger maple species from Asia with new foliage that is pink in color (nearly sold out)1.50
- Acer ginnala, Amur Maple (hardiness zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color1.50, 6.00
- Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple (hardiness zone 5) - This green form of the Japanese maple develops into a small tree with fine texture and excellent autumn coloration (larger plants available) ..1.50, 2.50
- ~~Acer~~ pseudo-seiboldii, Purplebloom Maple (hardiness zone about 4 or 5) - A small tree with deeply dissected leaves, and developing excellent orange and scarlet fall coloration1.50
- Acer saccharum ssp leucoderme (hardiness zone 5) - An Appalachian form of the sugar maple, but this one has smaller foliage and matures only into a small tree (nearly sold out)3.50
- Acer tartaricum (hardiness zone 5) - A medium size tree of rather rapid growth. The flowers appear with the new foliage and have a very pleasant fragrance1.50, 3.50
- Aralia elata, Japanese Angelica (hardiness zone 3) - A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in mid-summer. Produces suckers from the roots but is easily controlled3.50
- Betula certata - We obtained seeds of this species but we have not observed it under garden conditions yet. It is probably hardy to at least zone 5. Try it1.50
- Betula maximowicziana, Monarch Birch (hardy in zone 5, probably 4) - Another birch species with interesting white or gray bark and

- large leaves. Specimens are holding up well in our plantings
in North Carolina1.50, 3.50
- Betula pamtirica - As was the case with B. certata we have not observed
this new plant in the garden yet1.50, 3.50
- Betula pubescens (hardiness zone 2!) - A common European species with
less showy white bark than the Asian species above. We do not
have field test results on this species yet. Seedlings ...1.50, 3.50
- Buddleia spp. - A fast-growing, rather herbaceous species of the
butterfly bush from China. Interesting foliage.1.50, 3.50
- Callicarpa americana, Beauty Berry (hardy to zone 6) - Shrub native
to the coastal plain of the southeastern states that produces a
crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant
of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate
shade to full sun3.50, 5.00*
- Callicarpa dichotoma (hardiness zone 5) - A Japanese species that
is much like the American species above but smaller in all respects,
with somewhat bluer fruit. Very hardy and resistant to adverse
growing conditions.3.50, 5.00*
- Callicarpa japonica, Japanese Beauty Berry (hardiness zone 6) -
Similar to the American species, but with very showy bright
purple fruit. In our opinion the callicarpas should be more
widely used in landscape plantings because of their hardiness
and beautiful fruit display in the autumn5.00*
- Callitris oblongata, Common Cypress Pine from Tasmania (hardiness
unknown, but probably 7 or 8) - A fine-textured tree that will
reach about 20 feet at maturity. We will try it under garden
conditions next season. Seedlings of Callitris are faster grow-
ing than most conifers2.00, 3.50
- Callitris rhomboidea - Similar to the above species. We will field-
test them next year.3.50
- Carpinus caroliniana, Ironwood (hardiness zone 4) - A small, delicately
branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees.
Seedlings1.50, 3.50
- Cedrus deodora 'Aurea' (hardiness zone 6)4.50
- Cedrus deodora 'Descano' (hardiness zone 6)4.50
- Celtis yunnanensis (hardy here in zone 7, otherwise unknown) -
Grown from imported seeds, so performance unknown. Seedlings
vigorous with leaves a little larger than the native species...7.00*
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum, Katsura Tree (hardiness zone 4) - A hand-
some tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This
species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development,
and given time reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit

a pleasant scent. Seedlings	3.50
Large specimens (cannot be mailed)	10.00*
<u>Cercis chinensis</u> , Chinese Redbud (hardiness zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display.	
Seedlings	1.50, 3.50, 5.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Filicoides' (hardiness zone 4) - A widely grown dwarf form that has densely frondlike arranged branchlets. Good color and form	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Graciosa' (hardiness zone 4) - A semidwarf, vigorous sport of 'Nana Gracilis' with stronger and looser bright green foliage	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> var. <u>formosana</u> - This is the standard tree form of this species from Formosa, and it is hardy in at least zone 7, probably 6. The foliage is slightly bluish	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana' (hardiness zone 4) - Very dwarf, globe-shaped form of the hinoki cypress. Very fine foliage texture. 5 inch plants	
	4.00
<u>Chamaecyparis obtusa</u> 'Nana Lutea' (hardiness zone 4) - Striking lemon-gold foliage color and very dwarf habit. 5" plants	
	3.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (hardiness zone 3) - Becomes a small tree in time with branchlets of gold threadlike twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine.....	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Minima' (hardiness zone 3) - Compact lacy foliage, very slow growing	
	3.50
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Minima variegata' (hardiness zone 3) - Has clear yellow variegation as above	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Plumosa nana' (hardiness zone 3) - Fine texture.....	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Plumosa Rogersii' (hardiness zone 3) - A somewhat fast-growing, small tree with feathery branchlets. 18" plants	
	3.50
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Rheingold' (hardiness zone 3) - Fine-textured light green with gold tips.....	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Snow' (hardiness zone 3) - A fine-textured bush that has white tips on the twigs. The best color is produced when a little shade is provided	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u> 'Squamata lutea' (hardiness zone 3)	
	2.00
<u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u> 'Blue Broom' (hardiness zone 3) - A selection from bluish broom mutant on a wild tree in New Jersey by Mr.	

Paul Jones. The rooted cuttings are growing rapidly indicating the clone will not be extremely dwarf.
Nice color and texture. 15 inch plants3.50

Clerodendron trichotomum, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7, probably 6) - A fast growing small tree that produces clusters of white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. Given time, this species produces dense copses, but the tendency to produce root suckers can be readily controlled by planting in a regularly mowed lawn. Despite slightly weedy tendencies, we find the late summer display a welcome addition in the garden.
.....1.50, 3.50

Cleyera japonica (C. ochracea), Sakaki (hardiness zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus Ternstroemia in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to a small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to Camellia, but Sasaki is less fussy in its soil requirement1.50, 5.00

Cotinus obovatus, Smoke Tree (hardiness zone 5) - A small deciduous tree that develops foamy flower clusters and excellent autumn coloration3.50

Cotoneaster dammeri 'Skogholmen' (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent evergreen ground cover that produces showy berry crops (not bothered by fire blight). Gallon size5.00

Cryptomeria japonica 'Ben Franklin', Sugi (hardiness zones 5-6) This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and in the milder part of the eastern United States, it is equally at home. It has rather fine texture, deep green color and it is equally at home in full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well-drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites.....2.50

Cryptomeria japonica 'Bandai-sugi' - A slow growing form suitable for Bonsai or garden specimens. 8-9" plants3.50

Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans Compacta' - A rather faster growing semi-dwarf cultivar that eventually becomes a large bush. It has larger leaves than the other dwarfs, and the branches give the appearance of soft plumes. This seems to be a very trouble free semidwarf Sugi. We recommend it. 2' to 3' specimens.....5.00

Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobbi Nana' - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. 7-9inch plants3.50

Cryptomeria japonica 'Nana' - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi Nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. 7 inch plants2.50

Cryptomeria japonica 'Taisho Tame Sugi' - A slow growing form of Sugi2.50

- Cryptomeria japonica 'Tansu' - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for Bonsai.
6 inch plants3.50
- Cryptomeria japonica 'Yoshino' - A vigorous cultivar that develops into a large tree. Somewhat less fastigate than the form commonly cultivated in the eastern United States, and it is said that it is strongly resistant to "browning out". The specimens in our area are rapidly developing into handsome trees (This and 'Ben Franklin' are rather similar)2.50
- Cunninghamia lanceolata 'Glaucua', Blue China Fir (hardiness zone 6, but better in zone 7) - This form grows to a full-sized tree, but the new growth, particularly in spring and summer, is very blue and makes a striking focal point in the landscape. It has been pointed out, and we agree, that this blue form is less prone to "brown out" than the usual green form.....1.50, 2.50
- Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Castewellan' (hardiness zone 4) -
The Leyland Cypress is a very fast-growing fastigate conifer that develops well in southern as well as northern gardens.
This form takes on a gold cast.....3.50
- Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Silver Dust' (hardiness zone 4) -
Much like the above except the branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets which hold their color well
.....2.50
- Elaeagnus pungens (hardiness zone 6, warmer part) - A very fast-growing evergreen shrub with silvery foliage and very fragrant blooms in the autumn. Excellent as a large hedge or wind screen to protect more delicate plants.....1.50, 3.00
- Evodia daniellii, Korean Evodia (hardiness zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the south, but otherwise it is easily cultured. Seedlings.....1.50, 3.50
- Gardenia jasminoides (hardiness warmer end of zone 7) - The shiny foliage and the fragrant blooms are well known in southern gardens, but it also adapts well to pot culture in colder climates3.50
- Gordonia lasianthus, Loblolly Bay (hardiness zone 7) - The large white flowers (much like those of Franklinia) are a familiar sight during the summer in the coastal plain of the Carolinas. Unfortunately, this slender evergreen tree is a little "temperamental" in cultivation outside the sandy soils of the coastal plain, but try it1.50, 2.50
- Hovenia dulcis, Raisin tree (hardiness zone 6) - A very attractive small Japanese tree that produces a good display of yellow in the autumn. The fruits look like raisins1.50

- Idesia polycarpa (hardiness zone 6) - A relatively fast-growing tree with large deep green leaves. Very showy clusters of red berries hang from the branches of female trees in the autumn. Seedlings1.50, 3.50
- Ilex cassine, Dahoon Holly (hardiness zone 7) - A native holly with small leaves and generally fine texture. It makes excellent fruit displays, but remains much smaller than our I. opaca. Gallon size3.50
- Ilex crenata, 'Hunt Selection' (hardiness zone 6) - A form that eventually grows to large size and has particularly good form and texture1.50
- Ilex crenata, 'Ivory Tower' (hardiness zones 5-6) - A slow-growing erect form of the Japanese holly. Very interesting plant form. The cultivar name is derived from the interesting ivory-colored fruits6.00
- Ilex 'Poster' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - A small-leaved form of the American holly, derived by hybridization between Ilex cassine and opaca. This common cultivar produces excellent fruit displays, and the pale gray trunks contribute to a fine landscape display. Gallon size3.50
- Ilex serrata (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous shrub in the holly group that has rather fine texture. Female plants produce a striking fruit display that makes a strong accent in the autumn landscape. Seedlings (male and female equally mixed)1.50, 3.50
- Ilex hybrid 'Tanager' (hardiness zone probably 5 or 6) - A fine-textured, slow-growing holly which makes good fruit displays. Gallon size3.50
- Illicium parviflora, Anise (hardiness zone 7) - A large and well shaped evergreen shrub that performs best in a moist site. Grow your own "anise".3.50
- Itea japonica, Japanese Sweet Spire (hardiness appears to be the same as the American species) - In our planting, the two species are very similar, however, the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together the floral display period is extended1.50, 3.50
- Itea virginica, Virginia Sweet Spire (hardiness zone 5) - A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. This easily cultured native shrub has been used more in plantings recently, and we strongly recommend it. Gallon size3.50
- Juniperus chinensis 'Hetzi' (hardiness zone 4) - Fast-growing, erect and spreading, becoming a small tree in time. Good bluish color3.50

- Juniperus chinensis 'Old Gold' (hardiness zone 4) - A juniper of the pfitzer type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with green color at the center of the bush. A very good golden juniper3.50
- Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Glauca' (hardiness zone 4) - Similar to the 'Old Gold' cultivar in being smaller and more compact than the standard 'Pfitzeriana' cultivar, but the color is a silver blue becoming more purple in winter3.50
- Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green' (hardiness zone 4) - A dense and tufted erect form becoming somewhat irregular in time. The deep blue-green color is very pleasant, and the informal shape is interesting in the landscape3.50
- Juniperus communis 'Depressa Aurea' (hardiness zone 5) - Gold-yellow in May, sturdy bush with ascending branches1.50
- Juniperus davurica 'Expansa var.' (hardiness zone 5) - Has strong and robust appearance.....2.00
- Juniperus horizontalis 'Blue Chip' (hardiness zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year2.00
- Juniperus horizontalis 'Blue and Gold' (hardiness zone 3)1.50
- Juniperus procumbens (hardiness zone 5) - Spreading procumbent juniper with somewhat irregular form. Color bluish or grayish...3.50
- Juniperus scopulorum 'Moon Glow' (hardiness zone 5) - Compact, erect form with silvery blue color. Very good form2.50
- Juniperus squamata 'Blue Star' (hardiness zone 4) - Develops into a low irregular bush with a striking steel-blue color. A very good new dwarf introduction.....2.50
- Juniperus squamata 'Meyeri' (hardiness zone 4) - Bushy dense form 5' x 4' with striking blue-green foliage1.50
- Juniperus virginiana 'Grey Owl' (hardiness zone 4) - A spreading, silvery-blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area1.50
- Juniperus virginiana 'Silver Spreader' (hardiness zone 4) - Much like the previous cultivar and also very good1.50
- Juniperus virginiana 'Skyrocket' (hardiness zone 4) - A very narrowly fastigiate form of the Virginia red cedar with bluish-green foliage2.50
- Koelreuteria paniculata, 'Golden Raintree' (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. Seedlings1.50
(Few larger specimens for local sale available)15.00*

Leucothoe 'Rainbow' (hardiness zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. Gallon size3.50

Lonicera nitida (hardiness zone 6) - An evergreen *Lonicera* species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England (vigorous, but not weedy)2.00

Mahonia bealii, Grape Holly (hardiness zone 6) - Common shrub with rigid stems and spiny, compound leaves. Showy clusters of rather frost-resistant flowers are produced in late winter followed by grapelike clusters of purple fruit in early summer.....2.50

Michelia fuscata, Banana Shrub (hardiness zone warmer end of zone 7) - A relative of the magnolias that produces small yellow flowers with a strong banana scent. Easily grown2.50

Osmanthus fortunei, Fortune's *Osmanthus* (hardiness zone 7) - A vigorous, eventually large, shrub to small tree, that nearly always takes on a good form without pruning. In late autumn the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more1.50, 3.50

Ostrya virginiana, Hop Hornbeam (hardiness zone 5) - A small, but sturdy, tree of the birch family with handsome foliage. Native to the eastern United States.....3.50

Persea borbonia, Red Bay (hardiness zone 7, performance unknown in colder areas) - A relative of the Avocado, native to the Coastal Plain of N.C. with leathery evergreen leaves, that becomes an irregular small tree in time. Seedlings1.50
Gallon size3.50

Phellodendron chinensis (hardiness zone 3) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage seems remarkably free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. Seedlings1.50
Gallon size3.00

Picea alba, 'White Spruce' (hardiness zone 2) - This well-known species from the subarctic is growing well in our nursery and making well formed plants. 2 gallon size8.00

Picea glauca 'Conica', Dwarf Alberta Spruce (hardiness zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7. Established root cuttings...3.00

Pinckneya pubens (hardiness zone 7) - Rare in the coastal area of North Carolina. Spectacular white to pink bracts form under the flower head in midsummer. Small, slender deciduous shrub that is easy to cultivate. We are pleased to offer this one. (Propagated in tissue culture)6.00

Podocarpus nivalis (hardiness zone ?) - A dense shrub, one meter high.....3.50

- Prunus Mume, White-flowered (hardiness zone 5) - In our area the fragrant blooms of the Oriental flowering "plum" occur in January to March depending on the weather, and these flowers tolerate a remarkable amount of frost. Limited number of grafted plants available8.00
- Poncirus trifoliata, Trifoliolate Orange (hardiness zone 5) - Spiny, hardy orange; excellent for hedging. 3' to 5' field grown4.00, 10.00*
- Pseudocydonia sinensis, Chinese Quince (hardiness zone probably 5)
A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel this is a tree that deserves wider usage in the landscape. Seedlings.....~~1.50~~, 3.50 1.50
- Pseudolarix kaempferi, Golden Larch (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous relative of Larix that has large needles and is tolerant of mild climates at least to zone 7 or 8. The form is excellent, and the gold fall color is striking. We are impressed with this tree. Seedlings3.50
- Ptelea polyabrina (zone 5? hardiness unknown) - A small tree similar to our native species of the same genus. Seedlings2.50 5.00
- Pterostyrax hispida (hardiness zone 5) - A vigorous, small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. Seedlings3.50
- Pyracantha 'Mohave' (hardiness zone 6) - Vigorous, disease resistant, with dark green foliage. Berries orange-red and persistent. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size3.50
2 Gallon size5.50*
- Pyracantha 'Navajo' (hardiness zone 7) - Compact, disease resistant and heavy fruiting. Orange-red berries persist throughout most of the winter. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size3.50
- Pyracantha 'Teton' (hardiness zone 6) - Disease resistant, with a markedly fastigiate habit. Very showy yellow-orange fruit. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size.....3.50
- Pyrus calleryana, Callery Pear (hardiness zone 4) - Moderately large, fast-growing tree with excellent spring bloom and fall foliage display. Resistant to disease and poor soil and poor drainage. Seedlings1.50, 3.50
- Quercus acutissima, Sawtooth Oak (hardiness zone 5) - Vigorous, rather fast-growing and problem free. This Asian species deserves to be planted more widely. Gallon size4.00

Quercus glauca, Japanese Evergreen Oak (hardiness zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full, deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. In Chapel Hill seedlings in exposed situations suffer winter injury, but once established, they are fully hardy. Makes an excellent large evergreen hedge. Seedlings1.50, 3.50

Quercus imbricaria, Shingle Oak (hardiness zone 5) - A deciduous oak that has the general shape of the willow oak, but which has larger and more leathery leaves. A larger oak species that should be planted more often3.50

Quercus laurifolia, Darlington Oak (hardiness zone 6) - Semievergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of trouble. Seedlings1.50, 3.50

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak (hardiness zone 5) - An excellent native species similar to white oak. Mature trees seem to be strongly resistant to breakage from ice and wind. Seedlings3.50
5' field grown trees10.00*

Quercus virginiana, Eastern Live Oak (hardiness zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. Seedlings1.50, 3.50

Rhododendron luteum, 'Aureum Grandiflorum' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - Vigorous, yellow-flowered, deciduous azalea. Large flowers are slightly earlier than most of the Exbury cultivars. Wide range of sizes available from 6" to 3-4'1.50, 10.00*

Rhododendron (hardiness zones mostly 6B) - Prices range from \$1.50 to \$4.00, depending on size (4" pot to 1 gallon container). Azalea and Rhododendron cultivars available as follows:

Gable hybrids

14 Boudoir (violet red)
4 Campfire (rose purple)
4 Carolina Gable (pink)
11 Louise Gable
12 Purple Splendor (dark orchid)
12 Purple Splendor Compacta
1 Rose Bud (pink)
12 Stewardstonian (brick red)

Glenn Dale Hybrids

19 Buccaneer (orange red)
4 Copperman (rose orange)
Everest (white)
Geisha
14 Glamour (rose red)
14 Glamour Compacta (rose red)
1 Helen
12 Martha Hitchcock (pink shading to white in center)

Cochrane Hybrid

4 Sunglow
5 Pink Cloud

Kurume

2 Bridesmaid
13 Hershey's Red
13 Hino-crimson
13 Hino-de-giri (red)
16 Sherwood Cerise (clear pink)
8 Sherwood Orchid
16 Ward's Ruby (blood red)

Indicum (hardiness zone 7)

11 Beni-Kirishima
5 George Taber (purple)
1 Flame Creeper (rose pink)

Satsuki

- 1 Ami Gasa (orange red) 17
- 13 Bunkwa (salmon with white)
- 12 Eikan (white, pink blush)
- 8 Getsutoku 14
- 8 Gumpo Pink (shell pink) 12
- 24 Gumpo White 36
- 4 Gyokushin (pale rose purple) 3
- Higasa (rose red) 25
- 2 Kagetsu Muji
- 8 Kow-how (rose pink)
- 30 Sakuragata (white with salmon pink margin) 18
- Shinnyo no Tsuki

Sander Hybrid

- Here (crimson red) 3

Tetraploid

- 9 Casablanca (white)
- 12 Guy Yerkes (salmon pink hose in hose) 1

Vuykiana Hybrids

- 7 Blue Danube 4 (bluish violet)
- 12 Double Beauty (double deep rose)
- 10 Vuyk's Rosy Red 14
- 10 Vuyk's Scarlet 11

Other Azaleas

- 2 Brilliant
- 13 Chinsayi
- Delaware White 9
- 9 Green Mist

H.H. Hume

- 15 Kaempo
- Sekidera 17
- 1 Sweet Heart Supreme

True Rhododendrons

- Daphnoides 5.00
- 'Vulcan's Flame' ... 5.00

Salix discolor, Common Pussy Willow (hardiness zone 4) 2.50

Sapium sebiferum, Popcorn Tree (hardiness zone 8 and warmer end of zone 7) - common widely grown tree of the American sunbelt. vigorous, widely tolerant, and with ornamental fruits.

2' and 3' 3.50

Sequoia sempervirens 'Chapel Hill' (hardiness zone 7) - Cuttings rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast redwood. Fully hardy in Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in height. Sequoia is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly.

1' to 2 1/2' ~~2.50~~ 5.00 2.50

Stewartia monodelpha, (hardiness zone 6) - Small, fine-textured tree similar to *S. pseudocamellia*, but with smaller leaves and flowers. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful rust-red color. Easily grown. (Species designation tentative).

..... 1.50

Stranvaesia mitakayamensis (hardiness probably zone 6) - An interesting evergreen that bears fruit similar to that of cottonaster

----- 3.50

Syringia wolfii - Seedlings 1.50, 3.50

Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress (hardiness zone 5) - While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well on a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display. Seedlings 1.50

Taxus baccata 'Repens Aurea' English Yew (hardiness zone ?) -

A conifer with pendulous tips 2.00

- Ternstroemia gymnantera (hardiness zone 7) - This large evergreen shrub is widely grown in the southern US under the name Cleyera. It has dark green foliage and very interesting branch patterns with open spaces between dense twig clusters. Red seeds show in the autumn.....1.50
- Thuja occidentalis 'Emerald' (hardiness zone 4) - Beautiful emerald green foliage of compact pyramidal shape.....2.00
- Thuja occidentalis 'Globosa Rhindiana' (hardiness zone 4) - A dwarf form, rounded in shape, that spreads to about 1 yard in 10 years and has interesting branch patterns. We are impressed with the health of Thuja occidentalis cultivars in NC. 5" plants 2.50
- Thuja occidentalis 'Pumila Sudworthii' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. 6" plants2.50
- Thuja occidentalis 'Recurva Nana' (hardiness zone 4) - A very dwarf form with interestingly twisted branchlets. 8" plants2.50
- Thuja orientalis 'juniperoides' (hardiness zone 5 or 6) - A very dense rounded bush with juvenile foliage2.00
- Thuja plicata 'Pygmaea' (hardiness zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops a little bun-shaped plant. 5" plants2.50
- Thuja plicata 'Rogersii' (hardiness zone 5) - Upright dense bush with rich copper-brown at exposed tips2.00
- Thuja plicata 'Stoneham Gold' (hardiness zone 5) - One of the best upright globe conifers4.00
- Thuja standishii, Japanese Arbor-vitae (hardiness zone 5) - Generally similar to T.plicata, but makes a smaller tree. Branchlet pleasantly scented. 15" plants3.50
- Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Jasmine' (hardiness zone 7 or 8) - A new Taebangi importation of cuttings from Korea. This species is very similar to the more tender Cape Jasmine, but has slightly larger leaves and flowers of a more yellow color. Should be hardy in zone 7 where the Cape Jasmine is not1.50, 3.50
- Tsuga canadensis, Hemlock (wild type) (hardiness zone 4-5) - Seedlings2.00, 4.00
- Tsuga canadensis 'Aurea' (hardiness zone 4)-4.00
- Tsuga canadensis 'Gentsch White' (hardiness zone 4)-4.00
- Tsuga canadensis 'Golden Splendor' (hardiness zone 4)-4.00
- Ulmus parvifolia, Chinese Elm (hardiness zone 5) - This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm.
Seedlings1.50, 3.50
3' trees5.00

Viburnum awabuki (hardiness warmer end of zone 7) - A small evergreen tree of very erect habit that has large shiny leaves. Excellent for the landscape where a large striking piece is required3.50

out Viburnum bitchuiense - This is a new introduction from China1.50

Viburnum dilatatum, Linden Viburnum (hardiness zone 5) - A large deciduous shrub that is best known for its spectacular fruit displays in the autumn. Seedlings3.50

Viburnum 'Alleghany' (hardiness zone 5) - A selection that forms a rounded bush with dark green leathery leaves. Good flower and fruit display. 2' to 3' plants5.00

Viburnum 'Mohican' (hardiness zone 5) - A very dense bush with dark green foliage. Good flower and fruit display, persistent fruit. 2' to 3' plants5.50

→ Viburnum plicatum (hardiness zone 5) - The common doublefile viburnum needs no introduction, but in our garden the spring floral display rivals the dogwood3.50

Viburnum plicatum 'Pink Beauty' (hardiness zone 5) - A newer pink form of the Doublefile4.00

PLANTS IN VERY LIMITED SUPPLY

~~Acer~~ amplum1.50
~~Acer~~ distylum.....1.50
~~Acer~~ saccharum var leucoderme.....3.50
~~Acer~~ saccharinum.....5.00
Betula coryfolia.....1.50, 3.50
Cryptomeria japonica (typical form) 1.50, 3.50
Laburnum, Golden Chain Tree3.50
~~Larix~~ kaempferi1.50
Magnolia liliflora8.00
Sophora davidii
and mooricraffiana3.50
~~Syringa~~ emodi1.50

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.

* Large plants available at the nursery only.



1985

My copy

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C18/c

CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
P.O. Box 291
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Phone: (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir and Madam:

For nearly 20 years we have been breeding and selecting Camellias for hardiness, disease resistance, early bloom and landscape qualities. Our hybrids and selections are listed below:

Sasanqua Hybrids: Camellia sasanqua 'Crimson King' X (C. sasanqua 'Narumi-gata' X C. reticulata 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCullough Hill' (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, midseason flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely (1-year only).

*'Don Spengler' (zone 8) - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates the bloom season extends into midwinter (available, fall 1985).

*'Christmas Rose' (Camellia X williamsii X C. hiemalis) (zone 8) - Rose pink to light red, full semi-double, midwinter bloom (December-January). Opening buds are roselike at Christmas - thus the name (new selection).

Sasanqua Selection: Camellia hiemalis type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, midseason bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free (2 year only).

Fall-blooming C. japonica selection:

*'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') (zone 7) - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. Lovely flower and excellent plant earliness (2-year only).

Other New Varieties:

*'Monah Johnstone' (zone 7) - Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse-grown (available, fall, 1985).

*'Lavender Prince II' (Camellia japonica 'Princess Lavender' X C. X williamsii 'Williams' Lavender') (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback.

'Adeyaka' (zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use (2-year only).

*Also recommended for greenhouse culture

*'Buddha's Child' (C. reticulata 'Buddha' X 'Show Girl') - Large, semi-double flowers produced in midwinter on vigorous, very erect-growing plants (excellent plant shape). Heavy bloomer and makes a show when few camellias are blooming. Recommended for out-of-doors culture in the milder parts of the camellia belt (milder parts of zone 8 to zone 10).

The hybrids with C. rosaeflora have consistently made good floral displays in our plantings, and thus we are tentatively naming one that we particularly like. (See also our selection, Carolina Forest 19).

"Japanese Fantasy" Camellia japonica 'Berenice Boddy' X (C. saluenensis X C. rosaeflora) - Small, white flowers with pink edges are produced in profusion such that the bush almost resembles the Japanese cherry when in full bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is quite rapid (warmer end of zone 7). (available, fall 1985).

A New Camellia for Garden Use from the USDA:

Camellia sinensis - A large-leaved form of the tea plant that grows vigorously and blooms very freely. Fully hardy here, but not recommended for areas colder than zone 7.

In 1982 we imported seeds and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0 F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 may soon be available.

Old Varieties:

We have a very limited number of one- or two-year rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of C. japonica and C. sasanqua as follows (2-year unless otherwise indicated):

'Berenice Boddy'	'Kramer's Supreme'
'Brilliant'	'Lady Clare'
<u>C. cuspidata</u> X <u>C. japonica</u> (hardy)	'Lady Van Sittart' (1-year)
'Dawn' (<u>C. vernalis</u>)	'Pearl Harbour'
'Finlandia' (1-year)	'Pink Perfection'
'Finlandia Blush' (1-year)	'Princess Lavender'
'Frost Queen'	'Rev. John G. Drayton'
'Governor Mouton'	'Rosea' (<u>C. sasanqua</u>)
'Grand Slam' (1-year)	'Tricolor <u>Leuchantha</u> '
'Helen K'	'Virgin's Blush'
'Jean May' (<u>C. sasanqua</u> - late-blooming variant)	

Old Japanese varieties available (some being offered for the first time in the U.S.) are listed below. In most cases numbers are very limited (2-year unless otherwise indicated).

'Amaga-shita' (C. sasanqua) (1-year)
 'Chiyote Nishiki'
 'Egao' (C. vernalis, vigorous, nice white and pink variegation)
 'Kan Tsubaki' (similar to 'Shiski-gashira') (1-year)
 'Hagoromo' (red Higo, strong grower and cold hardy)
 'Hiotome'
 'Kaido-maru' (C. sasanqua)
 'Mikuni-ko' (C. sasanqua)
 'Sagami-wabisuke'
 'Todo Haku' (1-year)

(This list will soon be expanded with new sasanques and the Higo camellias.)

New Camellia Selections:

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under number. Since there are so many named Camellia varieties we have decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. Below are listed several which we are releasing this year, and please note that they represent a variety of types. The characteristics of each are tabulated.

<u>species and number</u>	<u>floral traits</u>	<u>plant characteristics</u>	<u>hardiness</u>
2888 <u>C. japonica</u> 60N10 <u>C(arolina) F(orest)-1</u>	red and single	vigorous grower	hardy (7)
<u>C. japonica</u> CF-2 6008	red and single	vigorous grower, well shaped, <u>unusually tolerant of a variety of growing conditions</u>	hardy (7)
<u>C. japonica</u> CF-3 Red formal	red, formal	vigorous grower, free bloomer	hardy (7)
<u>C. sasanqua</u> X <u>(C. sasanqua X C. reticulata) CF-4</u> 87E75	large and red (sasanqua type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
" CF-5 87T	large and red (sasanqua type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
" CF-6 87T8	large and red (sasanqua type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
" CF-7 121AA	red semidouble (largest in group)	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
" CF-8 124E4	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
" CF-9 129A4	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<u>C. sasanqua</u> hybrid CF-10 87A27	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> X <u>C. oboifora</u> CF-11 90A3	white with trace of pink	very vigorous grower	very hardy zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> CF-12 (hiemalis-type) 160-20	small, peony-flowered, very attractive plant form	healthy, but slower growing, excellent	good hardiness, zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> (hiemalis-type) CF-13 161-12	large, medium pink single good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> CF-14 (hiemalis-type) 161-15	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7

<u>C. sasanqua</u> selection CF-15 167-8	very dark red single	moderate grower	zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> selection CF-16 237-16	deep rose, semi- double	vigorous, unusual some- what pendulous habit	zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> selection CF-17 261-10 "Pink butterfly"	very large single in strong pink, pink, striking	strong grower	hardy zone 7
<u>C. sasanqua</u> selection CF-18 273-1	deep pink single	strong grower	zone 7
<u>C. japonica</u> X (<u>C.</u> <u>saluenensis</u> X <u>C.</u> <u>rosaeflora</u> CF-19 15308	small, rose-pink flowers produced in profusion	vigorous grower, very heavy bloomer	warmer end of zone 7

Camellia Prices:

Scions.....	\$2.00 each
1 Year established rooted cuttings.....	\$4.00 each
2-year rooted cuttings.....	\$6.00 each

NOTE: We suffered some loss of Camellia stock during the 1983 Christmas freeze, but 1-year rooted cuttings of all of our offerings will be available again by September 1985.

New Introductions from Japan

In the autumn of 1983 we had the opportunity to collect seeds from shrubs and trees growing in a wide variety of localities in Japan. While most of these species actually occur in botanical collections in the United States, in the majority of cases they do not produce viable seeds and genetic contamination is common. Most of our collections came from wild trees that were growing in natural woodlands in Japan, and upon request we will provide information on precise locality of origin. In many cases we can only estimate hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we think the species will survive. Plant names are according to Dr. Ohwi's FLORA OF JAPAN.

Acer palmatum, Takao-Kaede, Japanese maple (zone 6) from woods near Hiroshima.....\$1.50

Akebia trifoliata, Mitsuba-akebi (zone 7) A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than (superior foliage), the common Akebia that have five leaflets.....\$1.50

Benzoin erythrocarpum (Lindera e.) Ao-moji (zone 7, 6?) A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries.\$1.50 3.50

Betula platyphylla, Shira-kamba, Japanese white birch (zone 5).....\$3.00

Catalpa ovata, Chinese catalpa (zone 6?) not as coarse as the American species.....\$3.00

- Callicarpa dicotoma, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultured in pots in Japan.....\$1.50
- Callicarpa japonica, Murasaki-shikibu (zone 6 or 7) larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species.....\$1.50
- Callicarpa japonica var. luxurians, O-murasaki-shikibu (zone 7 or 8?) larger than the typical form of this species with very large and showy fruit clusters.....\$1.50
- Callicarpa mollis, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) a smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan.....\$1.50
- Castanopsis cuspidate, Tsubura-jii (zone 8, maybe 7?) tree with deep green, fine-textured foliage; a striking large evergreen tree.....\$3.00
- Cinnamomum japonicum, Yabu-nikker (probably zone 8) An evergreen tree with particularly beautiful foliage.....\$3.00
- Cinnamomum camphora, Kusu-no-ki, Camphor tree (warmer end of zone 8) Fast-growing, evergreen tree that becomes very large and lives to great age.....\$3.00
- Corylopsis gotoana, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6 or 7) well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; may be the easiest-to-grow of the group, for warmer areas.....\$2.50
- Corylopsis spicata, Tosa-mizuki (smaller Kyushu form) (zone 6 or 7) a recently discovered variation on C. spicata that may have a more confined growth habit. (first introduction into American cultivation as far as we know.....\$4.00
- Deutsia crenata, Utsugi (zone 6?) Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deutsias.....\$1.50
- Distylium racemosum, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential.....\$3.00
- Elaeocarpus sylvestris var. ellipticus, Koban-mochi (zone 8?) Handsome evergreen tree, widely cultivated in Japan; well shaped and apparently slow-growing.....\$3.50
- Euptelea polyandra, Fusazakura (zone 5) Nicely shaped deciduous tree from the lower slopes of the Japan Alps; rare in cultivation.....\$2.00
- Hibiscus mutabilis, Fuyoh (zone 9) ^{possibly 8} Deciduous shrub with very showy flowers; said to function as a herbaceous perennial in cooler areas.....\$1.50
- Keetalarial davidiana (zone 8, perhaps 7) A firlike conifer with large, bright green needles; heat resistant. We have tried to locate this one for years and finally obtained seed in Fukuoka, Kyushu.....\$5.00 10.00
- Mallotus japonica, Akame-gashiwa (zone 8, perhaps 7) A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles.....\$1.50 ^{warmer end of}

✓ Machilus thunbergii, Tabu-no-ki (zone 8, perhaps 7) A rather slow-growing tree with deep green evergreen foliage; assumes a beautiful shape and great size after a very long time. We collected these seeds from the northern end of the range in Honshu to obtain hardiness.....\$5.00

→ Platycarya strobilacea, Nogurumi (zone 7?) A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structure; attractive foliage.....~~\$3.00~~ 4.00

→ Pourthiaea villosa, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 7?) A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays but is tolerant of warm climates.....~~\$3.00~~ 2.00, 5.00

✓ Quercus acuta, Akagashi (zone 7, perhaps 6) A very sturdy evergreen oak that prefers to reside on mountain tops; hardier than Q. glauca. Rare in cultivation, but not difficult to manage.....\$5.00

✓ Quercus serrata, Ko-nara (zone 6, perhaps 5) A deciduous oak that is somewhat like our white oak but has a fine delicate texture.....\$2.00, 3.50

✓ Raphiolepis umbellata, Sharimbai (zone 7) Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; useful for hedge and screen plantings..\$1.50

Sapium sebiferum, Popcorn tree (zone 8) Attractive, fast-growing tree with persistent ornamental fruit.....\$1.50

→ Weigela decora, Nishiki-utsugi (zone 5) Large shrub with cream-colored flowers that fade to pink and then red as they age; the bloom is very attractive and different from weigelas we have seen (we also have the red form of the same species).....\$1.50, 3.50

→ Weigela species (Kyushu mountain collection - zone 6; and Honshu high snowfall area-zone 5) Species determinations will have to wait for bloom.....\$1.50, 3.50

NOTE: This list represents only part of our collection. The slower germinating and growing species will be offered next year.

GENERAL TREE AND SHRUB LIST

Acer buergerianum, Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (hardiness zones 5-6) - Vigorous small tree with tolerance to a wide variety of growing situations. Excellent fall color. Two strains, one with a more rapid growth rate, are available.....\$3.50, 5.00

Acer caudata (zone 4) - A broad-leafed species from the Himalayan region.....\$1.50, 3.50

Acer ginnala, Amur Maple (zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color.....\$1.50

Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple (zone 5) - This form of the Japanese maple develops into a small tree with fine texture and excellent autumn coloration (larger plants available).....\$3.50

Acer saccharum ssp. leucoderne (zone 5) - An appalachian form of the sugar maple, but this one has smaller foliage and matures only into a small tree (nearly sold out).....\$5.00

- Aesculus pavia, Red Buckeye (zone 5) - large shrub with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant.....\$2.50
- Aralia elata, Japanese Angelica (zone 3) - A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots but is easily controlled.....\$1.50
- Betula certata - We obtained seeds of this species but we have not observed it under garden conditions yet. It is probably hardy to at least zone 5. Try it.....\$1.50
- Betula pamirica - As was the case with B. certata we have not observed this new plant in the garden yet.....\$1.50, 3.50
- Betula pubescens (hardiness zone 2!) - A common European species with less showy white bark. We do not have field test results on this species yet. Seedlings.....\$3.50
- Buddleia spp. - A fast-growing, rather herbaceous species of the butterfly bush from China. Interesting foliage.....\$1.50, 3.50
- Callicarpa - This year we are suggesting that gardeners consider the species of Callicarpa. The fruit displays often last over a long period, and the species of this genus are easily cultivated. (See also Japan Introductions.).
- Callicarpa americana, Beauty Berry (zone 6) - Shrub native to the coastal plain of the southeastern states that produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun.....\$3.50
- Callitris oblongata, Common Cypress Pine from Tasmania (hardiness unknown, but probably 7 or 8) - A fine-textured tree that will reach about 20 feet at maturity. Seedlings of Callitris are faster growing than most conifers.....\$2.00, 3.50
- Callitris rhomboidea - Similar to the above species.....\$3.50
- Callistemon viridiflorus (zone 8?) - This species is from Tasmania, and we are hoping it will have significant hardiness. Try it.....\$1.50
- Carpinus caroliniana, Ironwood (zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. Seedlings.....\$1.50, 3.50
- Cedrus deodora 'Descano' (hardiness zone 6).....\$4.50
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum, Katsura Tree (zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. Seedlings.....\$3.50
- Cercis chinensis, Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display. Seedlings.....\$3.50, 5.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa Hinoki Cypress (trees forms zone 5) - A lacy, rather fast-growing tree; fine texture and excellent form.....\$3.50

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Graciosa' (zone 4) - A semidwarf vigorous sport of 'Nana Gracilis' with stronger and looser bright green foliage.....\$2.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa var. formosana - This is the standard tree form of this species from Formosa, and it is hardy in zone 7. The foliage is slightly bluish.....\$2.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) - Becomes a small tree in time with branchlets of gold threadlike twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine.....\$4.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Minima' (zone 3) - Compact lacy foliage, very slow growing.....\$3.50

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) - Has clear yellow variegation as above.....\$4.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Plumosa nana' (zone 3) - Fine texture.....\$2.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Rheingold' (zone 3) - Fine-textured light green with gold tips.....\$4.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Squamata lutea' (zone 3).....\$4.00

Chamaecyparis thyoides 'Blue Broom' (zone 3) - A selection from a bluish broom mutant on a wild tree in New Jersey by Mr. Paul Jones. The rooted cuttings are growing rapidly indicating the clone will not be extremely dwarf. Nice color and texture. 15 inch plants.....\$4.00

Chimonanthus retusus, Chinese Fringetree (zone 6) - Large shrub to small tree with showy flower display in early summer; attractive bark.....\$2.00

Clerodendron trichotomum, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) - A fast growing small tree that produces clusters of white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits.....\$1.50

Cleyera japonica, Sakaki (zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus Ternstroemia in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to a small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to Camellia, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements.....\$5.00

Cornus alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood (zone 3 or 4) - Large shrub gives horizontal aspect in landscape; attractive purplish bark in winter. Native to high peaks in the Appalachians, but easily grown here in the flatlands.....\$1.50

Cornus macrophylla (zone 5?) - Probably the largest tree in genus; fast-growing and well formed; very attractive specimen tree for lawn.....\$1.50

Cotoneaster dammeri 'Skogholmen' (zone 5) - An excellent evergreen ground cover that produces showy berry crops (not bothered by fire blight). Gallon size.....\$5.00

Cryptomeria japonica, 'Ben Franklin', Sugi (zones 5-6) - This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and in the milder part of the eastern United States, it is equally at home. It has rather fine texture, deep green color and it is equally at home in full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites.....\$3.50

Cryptomeria japonica, 'Bandai-sugi' - A slow growing form suitable for Bonsai or garden specimens. 8-9" plants.....\$3.50

✓ Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobbi Nana' - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. 7-9 inch plants.....\$3.50

✓ Cryptomeria japonica 'Nana' - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi Nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. 7" plants...\$3.50

✓ Cryptomeria japonica, 'Taisho Tame Sugi' - A slow growing form of Sugi.....\$3.50

OK Cryptomeria japonica, 'Tansu' - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for Bonsai. ✓ 6 inch plants.....\$3.50

Outstanding cultivars.
Cryptomeria japonica, 'Yoshino' - A vigorous cultivar that develops into a large tree. Somewhat less fastigate than the form commonly cultivated in the eastern United States, and it is said that it is strongly resistant to "browning out". The specimens in our area are rapidly developing into handsome trees. (This and 'Ben Franklin' are rather similar.).....\$1.50, 3.50

Cupressocyparis leylandii, 'Castewellan' (zone 4) - The Leyland Cypress is a very fast-growing fastigate conifer that develops well in southern as well as northern gardens. This form takes on a gold cast.....\$3.50

Cupressocyparis leylandii, 'Silver Dust' (zone 4) - Much like the above except the branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets which hold their color well.....\$3.50

✓ Evodia daniellii, Korean Evodia (zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the south, but otherwise it is easily cultured. Seedlings..\$3.50

→ Gardenia jasminoides, Cape Jasmine (warmer end of zone 7) - The shiny foliage and the fragrant, single blooms, are well known in southern gardens, but it also adapts well to pot culture in colder climates...\$6.00 10.00

→ Hovenia dulcis, Raisin tree (zone 6) - A very attractive small Japanese tree that produces a good display of yellow in the autumn. The fruits look like raisins...\$3.50 8.00

→ Ilex X 'Clusterberry'.....\$4.00 6

→ Ilex crenata, "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) - A form that eventually grows to large size and has particularly good form and texture.....\$1.50, 2.50 3.00

✓ Ilex pedunculosa, Longstalk Holly (zone 5) - very hardy red-fruited holly for cooler areas. Seedlings.....\$2.00

- ✓ Ilex serrata (zone 5) - A deciduous shrub in the holly group that has rather fine texture. Female plants produce a striking fruit display that makes a strong accent in the autumn landscape. Seedlings (male and female equally mixed).....\$3.50
- Illicium floridanum (zone 7) - A vigorous evergreen shrub that prefers a moister site; showy red flowers in the spring. Native to Florida but fully hardy for us in zone 7.....\$1.50
- Illicium parviflora, Anise Shrub (zone 7) - A large and well shaped evergreen shrub that performs best in a moist site.....\$1.50, ~~\$1.50~~
- ✓ Itea japonica, Japanese Sweet Spire (hardiness appears to be the same as the American species) - In our planting, the two species are very similar, however, the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together the floral display period is extended...\$1.50
) *stolon* 1.00
- Juniperus chinensis, 'Old Gold' (zone 4) - A juniper of the pfitzer type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with green color at the center of the bush. A very good golden juniper.....\$4.00 6.00
- ~~01/12~~ Juniperus chinensis, 'Robusta Green' (zone 4) - A dense and tufted erect form becoming somewhat irregular in time. The deep blue-green color is very pleasant, and the informal shape is interesting in the landscape.....\$5.00
- Juniperus communis, 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) - Gold-yellow in May, sturdy bush with ascending branches.....\$1.50, \$3.50
- ✓ Juniperus davurica, 'Expansa var.' (zone 5) - Has strong and robust appearance.....\$2.00
- ✓ Juniperus horizontalis, 'Blue Chip' (zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year.....\$4.00
- Juniperus horizontalis, 'Blue and Gold' (zone 3).....\$1.50 3.00
- Juniperus procumbens (zone 5) - Spreading procumbent juniper with somewhat irregular form. Color bluish or grayish.....\$4.00, 6.00
- ✓ Juniperus scopulorum, 'Moon Glow' (zone 5) - Compact, erect form with silvery blue color. Very good form.....\$4.00
- ~~delete~~ Juniperus squamata, 'Blue Star' (zone 4) - Develops into a low irregular bush with a striking steel-blue color. A very good new dwarf introduction.....\$3.00
- Juniperus squamata, 'Meyeri' (zone 4) - Bushy dense form 5'x4' with striking blue-green foliage.....\$2.00, 3.50
- Juniperus virginiana, 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) - A spreading, silvery-blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area.....\$2.00, 3.50
- ✓ Juniperus virginiana, 'Silver Spreader' (zone 4) - Much like the previous cultivar and also very good.....\$1.50
- ✓ Juniperus virginiana, 'Skyrocket' (zone 4) - A very narrowly fastigate form of the Virginia red cedar with bluish-green foliage.....\$2.50 3.00

Koelreuteria paniculata, Golden Raintree (zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. Seedlings.....~~large specimens available~~ ~~150~~ \$3.50

Leucothoe, 'Rainbow' (zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. Gallon size.....\$3.50

Lonicera nitida (zone 6) - An evergreen Lonicera species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England (vigorous, but not weedy).....~~150~~ \$3.50

Mahonia bealii, Grape Holly (zone 6) - Common shrub with rigid stems and spiny, compound leaves. Showy clusters of rather frost-resistant flowers are produced in late winter followed by grapelike clusters of purple fruit in early summer.....\$2.50

Osmanthus X fortunei, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) - A vigorous, eventually large, shrub to small tree, that nearly always takes on a good form without pruning. In late autumn the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more.....\$1.50, 3.50

Ostrya virginiana, Hop Hornbeam (zone 5) - A small, but sturdy, tree of the birch family with handsome foliage. Native to the eastern United States.....~~150~~ \$6.50

Persea borbonia, Red Bay (zone 7, performance unknown in colder areas) - A relative of the Avocado, native to the Coastal Plains of N.C. with leathery evergreen leaves; becomes an irregular small tree in time. Gallon size.....\$3.50

Phellodendron chinensis (zone 3) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pest; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. Gallon size.....\$3.00

Picea glauca, 'Conica', Dwarf Alberta Spruce (zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7....\$3.00

Podocarpus nivalis (zone 7) - A dense shrub, one meter high.....\$3.50

Pterostyrax hispida (zone 5) - A vigorous, small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. Seedlings.....~~3.50~~ 1.50

Pyracantha 'Mohave' (zone 6) - Vigorous, disease resistant, with dark green foliage. Berries orange-red and persistent. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size.....\$3.50

Pyracantha, 'Navajo' (zone 7) - Compact, disease resistant and heavy fruiting. Orange-red berries persist throughout most of the winter. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size.....\$3.50

Pyracantha, 'Teton' (zone 6) - Disease resistant, with a markedly fastigiate habit. Very showy yellow-orange fruit. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size.....\$3.50

~~delete~~ Quercus acutissima, Sawtooth Oak (zone 5) - Vigorous, rather fast-growing and problem free. This Asian species deserves to be planted more widely. Gallon size.....\$4.00

→ Quercus glauca, Japanese Evergreen Oak (zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full, deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. Makes an excellent large evergreen hedge. Seedlings.....\$3.50, 5.00

~~delete~~ Quercus imbricaria, Shingle Oak (zone 5) - A deciduous oak that has the general shape of the willow oak, but which has larger and more leathery leaves. A larger native oak species that should be planted more often.....\$3.50

✓ Quercus laurifolia, Darlington Oak (zone 6) - Semievergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of trouble. Seedlings.....\$3.50

✓ Quercus virginiana, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. Seedlings.....\$3.50

~~delete~~ Salix discolor, Common Pussy Willow (zone 4).....\$2.50

→ Stewartia monodelpha (zone 6) - Small, fine-textured tree similar to S. pseudocamellia, but with smaller leaves and flowers. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful rust-red color. Easily grown.....\$3.50 6.00

→ Stransvaesia mitakayamensis (probably zone 6) - An interesting evergreen that bears fruit similar to that of Pyracantha.....\$3.50 5.00

→ Syringia wolfii - Seedlings.....\$3.50

→ Ternstroemia gymnanthera (zone 7) - This large evergreen shrub is widely grown in the southern US under the name Cleyera. It has dark green foliage and very interesting branch patterns with open spaces between dense twig clusters. Red seeds show in the autumn.....\$1.50, 3.50

→ Thuja occidentalis, 'Emerald' (zone 4) - Beautiful emerald green foliage of compact pyramidal shape.....\$3.50

~~delete~~ Thuja occidentalis, 'Globosa Rhindiana' (zone 4) - A dwarf form, rounded in shape, that spreads to about 1 yard in 10 years and has interesting branch patterns. We are impressed with the health of Thuja occidentalis cultivars in NC. 5" plants.....\$3.50

~~delete~~ Thuja occidentalis, 'Pumila Sudworthii' (zone 4) - A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. 6" plants.....\$2.50

→ Thuja occidentalis, 'Recurva Nana' (zone 4) - A very dwarf form with interestingly twisted branchlets. 8" plants.....\$3.50

→ Thuja orientalis, 'juniperoides' (zone 5 or 6) - A very dense rounded bush with juvenile foliage.....~~\$2.00, 3.50~~ 2.50, 4.

✓ Thuja plicata, 'Pygmaea' (zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops a little bun-shaped plant. 5" plants.....\$2.50

Thuja plicata, 'Rogersii' (zone 5) - Upright dense brush with rich copper-brown coloration at exposed tips.....

~~\$4.00~~ 5.00

Trachelospermum asiaticum, 'Jasmine' (fully hardy in zone 7) - A new importation of cuttings from Korea. This species is very similar to the more tender Cape Jasmine, but has slightly larger leaves and flowers of a more yellow color.....

\$3.50

Tsuga canadensis, Hemlock (wild type) (zone 4-5) - Seedlings from the South of the range.....

\$4.00

Tsuga canadensis, 'Gentsch White' (zone 4).....

\$5.00

Tsuga canadensis, 'Golden Splendor' (zone 4).....

~~\$5.00~~ 6.00

Ulmus parvifolia, Chinese Elm (zone 5) - This small-leafed, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. Seedlings.....

~~\$1.50~~ 3.50

Viburnum awabuki (warmer end of zone 7) - A small evergreen tree of very erect habit that has large shiny leaves. Excellent for the landscape where a large striking piece is required.....

\$3.50

Viburnum dilatatum, Linden Viburnum (zone 5) - A large deciduous shrub that is best known for its spectacular fruit displays in the autumn. Seedlings.....

\$3.50

Viburnum, 'Alleghany' (zone 5) - A selection that forms a rounded bush with dark green leathery leaves. Good flower and fruit display. 2" to 3" plants.....

\$5.00

Viburnum plicatum (zone 5) - The common doublefile viburnum needs no introduction, but in our garden the spring floral display rivals the dogwood.....

\$1.50, 3.50

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.

The following plants are too large to ship, but they may be picked up at the nursery.

bring list to date!

Acer ginnala

Celtis yunnanensis

Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans Compacta'

Ilex crenata 'Ivory Tower'

Ilex serrata

Ilex X 'Tanager'

Juniperus chinensis 'Hetzi'

Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'

Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green'

Just

Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana'

Picea alba
Pseudocedonia sinensis
Ptelea polyabrina
Pterostyrax hispida
Pyracantha 'Mohave'
Pyrus calleryana
Sapium sebiferum
Ulmus parvifolia

Azalea cultivars:

Glenn Dale Hybrids

Buccaneer
 Copperman
 Everest
 Glamour
 Helen
 Martha Hitchcock

Gable hybrids

Boudoir
 Carolina Gable
 Purple Splendor
 Purple Splendor Compacta
 Rose Bud
 Stewardstonian

Indicum

Beni-Kirishima
 George Taber
 Flame Creeper

Kurume

Bridesmaid
 Hahn's Red
 Hersheys' Red
 Hino-crimson
 Hino-de-girl
 Sherwood Cerise
 Sherwood Orchid
 Ward's Ruby

Satsuki

Ami Gasa
 Bunkwa
 Eikan
 Getsutoku
 Gumpo White
 Gyokushin
 Higasa
 Kagetsu
 Kow-how
 Sakuragata
 Shinnyo no Tsuki

Sander Hybrid

Hexe

Tetraploid

Guy Yerkes

Vuykiana Hybrids

Blue Danube
 Double Beauty
 Vuyk's Rosy Red
 Vuyk's Scarlet

Other Azaleas

Brilliant
 Chinsayi
 Green Mist
 H.H. Hume
 Kaempo
 Sekidera

You are welcome to visit our garden. October-November and March-April (depending on seasonal variations) are the best times. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment.

ORDER BLANK

CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY
Box 291
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

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CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Phone: (919) 967-5529

茶花林

Dear Sir and Madam:

We established Camellia Forest Nursery to market our camellia selections and offer a variety of uncommon species with landscape potential. These plants have been propagated from seeds obtained in the wild state in Japan or from standard American sources. The materials from Japan are offered in a separate section.

Sasanqua Hybrids: *Camellia sasanqua* 'Grimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (1-year only)

*'Dot Spengler' (zone 8) - Medium red, semi-double, late flowering November and December). Blooms are improved over sasanqua, and develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates, the blooms season extends into mid-winter. (1-year only)

Sasanqua Selection: *Camellia hiemalis* type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, mid-season bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free. (2-year only)

Fall-blooming *C. japonica* selection:

*'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') (zone 7) - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. (1-year only)

Other New Varieties

*'Monah Johnstone' (zone 7) - Orchid pink, loose peony to semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Large blooms, strong erect grower and produces flowers prolifically. Open flowers withstand heat well. Flowers of "show quality" when greenhouse-grown. (1-year only)

*'Lavender Prince II' (*Camellia japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C. X williamsii* 'Williams' Lavender) (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback.

'Adeyaka' (zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and disease resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use. (1-year only)

Tea Plants:

Camellia sinensis - A large leafed form of the tea plant that grows vigorously and blooms freely. Fully hardy here, but not recommended for areas colder than zone 7. (2-year only)

Small-leafed Tea, *Camellia sinensis*, a very hardy selection of tea that will survive in zone 6! Survived -9° in our garden in January, 1985.

In 1982 we imported seedling and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0°F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 may soon be available.

Camellia oleifera (zone 6) - A species related to *C. sasanqua* that is very hardy. Small white flowers are produced in the autumn.

* Also recommended for greenhouse culture.

Old Varieties

We have a very limited number of one- or two-year rooted cuttings of standard named varieties of *C. japonica* and *C. sasanqua* as follows:

- 'Adolph Audusson' (2-year)
- C. cuspidata* X *C. japonica* (hardy)
- 'Governr Mouton' (2-year)
- 'Grand Slam' (2-year)

Old Japanese varieties (some for the first time in the U.S.) are listed below. In most cases, numbers are very limited. (2-year unless otherwise indicated)

- 'Kan Tsubaki' (similar to 'Shishi-gashira')
- 'Hagoromo' (red Higo, strong grower and cold hardy)
- 'Todo Haku'
- 'Ryuko'

(This list will soon be expanded with new sasanquas and Higo camellias)

New Camellia Selections

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under number. Since there are so many named *Camellia* varieties, we decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. Below are listed several that we are releasing this year, and please note that they represent a variety of types. The characteristics of each are tabulated. (see page 3) (CF = *C(amellia)* F(orest))

Camellia Prices:

- 1-Year established rooted cuttings\$4.00 each
- 2-Year rooted cuttings\$6.00 each
- Larger plants available at nursery

NOTE: We suffered some loss of *Camellia* stock during the 1983 Christmas freeze, and more injury in 1985, but 1-year rooted cuttings and some 2-year plants are available again.

New Camellia Selections

species	number	plants available	floral traits	plant character	hardiness
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-1	66W10 2-year	red single	vigorous grower	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-2	6008 2-year	red, single	vigorous grower, well shaped, unusually tolerant of a variety of growing conditions	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-3	Red formal 2-year	red, formal	vigorous grower, free bloomer	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X (<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i>)	CF-4	87E3S 2-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-5	87E3: large 4	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-6	87T8 large	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-7	124A9 2-year	red, semidouble (largest in group)	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-8	124E4 2-year	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-9	124A4 large	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrid	CF-10	87AC 2-year 27	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-11	96A3 1-year	white with trace of pink	very vigorous grower	very hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-12	166-20 1-year	small, peony flowered	healthy, but slower growing, excellent plant form	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-13	161-12 2-year	large, medium pink single, good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-14	161-15 2-year	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-15	167-8 2-year	very dark red single	moderate grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-16	237-16 1-year 2-year	deep rose, semidouble	vigorous, unusual somewhat pendulous habit	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection "Pink Butterfly"	CF-17	261-10 1-year large	very large strong pink single, striking	strong grower	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i>	CF-18	273-1 1-year	deep pink single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>)	CF-19	18308 2-year	small, rose pink flowers produced in profusion	vigorous grower very heavy bloomer	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-20	87H2 1-year	large white single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-21	87H3 1-year	large white single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6

New Introductions from Japan

In the autumn of 1983 we had the opportunity to collect seeds from shrubs and trees growing in a wide variety of localities in Japan. While most of these species occur in botanical collections in the United States, in the majority of cases they do not produce viable seeds, and genetic contamination is common. Most of our collections came from wild trees that were growing in natural woodlands in Japan, and upon request we will provide information on precise locality of origin. In many cases, we can only estimate hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we think the species will survive. Plant names are according to Dr. Ohwi's Flora of Japan.

- Acer crataegifolium*, Uri-kaede (zone 5?) Large shrub to small tree with fine-textured foliage. A very attractive member of the striped group of maples. \$4.00
- Acer palmatum*, Takao-kaede (zone 6) Japanese maple from woods near Hiroshima. \$3.00
- Akebia trifoliata*, Mitsuba-akebi (zone 7) A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than (superior foliage), the common *Akebia* that has five leaflets. \$3.50
- Ardisia japonica*, Yabu-kohji (zone 7) A minute shrub that makes an excellent ground cover. Produces clusters of bright red berries in the autumn. \$2.50
- Betula platyphylla*, Shira-kamba, Japanese white birch (zone 5). \$3.00
- Catalpa ovata*, Chinese catalpa (zone 4 or 5) Not as coarse as the American species. \$5.00
- Callicarpa dicotoma*, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) Hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultivated in pots in Japan. \$3.00
- Callicarpa japonica*, Murasaki-shikiu (zone 6) Larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species. \$1.50, \$3.00
- Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians*, O-murasaki-shikibu (zone 7 or 8?) larger than the typical form of this species with very large and showy fruit clusters. \$1.50, \$3.00
- Callicarpa mollis*, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) a smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan. \$1.50, \$3.00
- Castanopsis cuspidata*, Tsubura-jii (zone 8, maybe 7?) Tree with deep green, fine-textured foliage; a striking large evergreen tree. \$4.00
- Cinnamomum japonicum*, Yabu-nikker (probably zone 8) An evergreen tree with particularly beautiful foliage. \$3.00
- Cinnamomum camphora*, Kusu-no-ki, Camphor tree (warmer end of zone 8) Fast-growing, evergreen tree that becomes very large and can live to great age. \$3.00
- Corylopsis gotoana*, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6) Well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; may be the easiest-to-grow of the group, for warmer areas. (We are very excited about this introduction.). \$5.00, \$10.00
- Corylopsis glabrescens*, Kirishima Mizuki (zone 6 or 7) A species similar to the above from the mountains of southern Kyushu; possibly a smaller form. As far as we know, this is one of the first introductions of this species into American cultivation. \$4.00
- Deutsia crenata*, Utsugi (zone 6?) Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deusias. \$1.50, \$3.00
- Distylium racemosum*, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential. \$3.00
- Elaeocarpus sylvestris* var. *ellipticus*, Koban-mochi (zone 8?) Handsome evergreen tree, widely cultivated in Japan; well shaped and apparently slow-growing. \$2.00, \$4.00
- Euptelea polyandra*, Fusazakura (zone 5) Nicely shaped deciduous tree from the lower slopes of the Japanese Alps; rare in cultivation. \$3.00
- Eurya emarginata*, Hama-hi-sakaki (zone 8) densely branched evergreen shrub with rather fine texture. Widely used in Japan for formal hedges and special landscape treatments... \$1.50
- Eurya japonica*, Hi-sakaki (zone 7) A vigorous evergreen shrub of excellent form and color. Responds to pruning and is hardier than *E. marginata*. \$1.50

- Firmiana simplex*, Aogiri (probably zone 6) Medium-sized tree with very large acerifoliate leaves. Widely used as a street-tree in Japan. The large leaves and the curious papery fruit make it useful as an accent in the landscape. \$1.50, \$3.50
- Hibiscus mutabilis*, Fuyoh (probably zone 8) Deciduous shrub with very showy flowers; said to function as an herbaceous perennial in cooler areas. \$1.50
- Ilex crenata*, Inu-tsuge (zone 5-6) A slow-growing, fine-textured large shrub or small tree. \$1.50
- Ilex pedunculosa*, Soyogo (zone 5) Another collection of the Longstock Holly from the foothills of the Japan Alps. The glossy foliage, bright red fruit, and hardiness make this one of the most desirable hollies. \$2.00
- Keetalaria davidiana* (zone 8, perhaps 7) A fir-like conifer with large bright green needles; heat resistant. We have tried to locate this one for years and finally obtained seed in Fukuoka, Kyushu (very short supply). \$10.00
- Lindera erythrocarpum*, Ao-moji (zone 5 or 6) A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries. \$2.00
- Mallotus japonica*, Akame-gashiwa (zone 8, perhaps 7) A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles. \$1.00, \$2.00
- Machilus thunbergii*, Tabu-no-ki (zone 8, perhaps 7) A rather slow-growing tree with deep green evergreen foliage; assumes a beautiful shape and great size after a very long time. We collected these seeds from the northern end of the range in Honshu to obtain hardiness. \$5.00
- Maesa japonica*, Izu-senryoh (zone 8?) A rather small broad-leaved evergreen that is very shade tolerant. Produces a display of white berries. (We are unsure of the hardiness of this plant, but feel that it will be hardy in zone 8). \$4.00, \$6.00
- Pittosporum tobira*, Tobera (zone 8) Widely cultivated in mild areas for its excellent form and fragrant bloom. \$1.50
- Platycarya strobilacea*, Nogurumi (zone 7?) A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structures; attractive foliage. \$5.00
- Pourthiaea villosa*, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 6) A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays but is tolerant of warm climates. \$3.00, \$5.00
- Quercus serrata*, Ko-nara (zone 6, perhaps 5) A deciduous oak that is somewhat like our white oak, but has a fine delicate texture. \$2.00
- Raphiolepis umbellata*, Sharimbai (zone 7) Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; usefull for hedge and screen plantings. \$1.50
- Rhododendron dilitatum*, Mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) A deciduous species that reaches about six feet. Purple flowers appear before the foliage and make an excellent display. \$1.50
- Rhododendron kaempferi*, Yama-tsutsuji (zone 6-7) The wild parent of many of our garden cultivars is a fine larger azalea for the shrub border. The red flowers are produced at the end of the azalea season. \$1.50
- Rhododendron japonicum*, Renge-tsutsuji (zone 5) Closely related, and similar, to the chinese species *R. mollis*. Flower color is variable, and ranges from red to yellow. \$2.50
- Rhododendron nudipes*, Baikoku-mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 6?) Large deciduous azalea with rose-purple flowers. Rare in cultivation. \$1.50
- Rhododendron obtusum* (zone 6) Wild forms collected from near Kurume that have the habit of the familiar Kurume cultivars. \$1.50
- Rhododendron reticulatum*, Koba-no-mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) A larger azalea with early rose-purple flowers. Growing well in our garden here. \$1.50
- Staphylea bumalda*, Mitsuba-utsugi (zone 5?) A spreading deciduous shrub with unusual fruits that appear inflated. Very shade tolerant. \$1.50
- Styrax japonica*, Ego-no-ki (zone 5-6) A fine-textured small tree that can become large in time. The bloom of small bell-like flowers in late spring is very showy. \$2.50
- Viburnum wrightii*, Miyama-gamazumi (zone 5?) Deciduous shrub with red fruit in the autumn. 2.50

- Weigela decora*, Nishiki-utsugi (zone 5) Large shrub with cream-colored flowers that fade to pink and then red as they age; the bloom is very attractive and different from weigelas we have seen (we also have the red form of the same species). \$1.50, \$3.00
- Weigela floribunda*, Yabu-utsugi (zone 6?) Another vigorous *Weigela* from a mountaintop in Kyushu. The species *Weigelas* offer interesting variation on the standard American cultivars. \$1.50, \$3.50
- Weigela* species (Kyushu mountain collection - zone 6; and Honshu high snowfall area - zone 5) Species determinations will have to wait for bloom. \$1.50
- Xanthoxylum schinifolium*, Inuzanshoh (zone 6?) Prickly, aromatic, deciduous shrubs. The coarse branches are effective in the landscape. \$1.50
- Xanthoxylum piperitum*, Sanshoh (zone 6?) Similar in appearance to the above species. Widely used as a spice plant in Japan. Very pleasant aroma. \$3.50

General Tree and Shrub List

- Acer buergerianum*, Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (hardiness zones 5-6) - Vigorous small tree with tolerance to a wide variety of growing situations. Excellent fall color. Too large to ship. \$5.00, \$10.00
- Acer campestre*, Hedge Maple (zone 4) - A small tree with tolerance for a wide variety of growing conditions. Tolerates pruning. \$1.50
- Acer caudata* (zone 4) - a broad-leaved species from the Himalayan region. \$3.50
- Acer ginnala*, Amur Maple (zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color. \$3.50
- Acer palmatum*, Japanese Maple (zone 5) - This form of the Japanese maple develops into a small tree with fine texture and excellent autumn coloration (larger plants available). \$5.00, \$10.00
- Acer tataricum*, Tatarian Maple (zone 4) - Large shrub or small tree with very fragrant flowers. \$1.50
- Acer tegmentosum* (at least zone 5) - A striped maple related to our native species, but with finer texture. Considered by landscapers to be the best of the striped maples. \$1.50
- Acer truncatum*, Purpleblow Maple (zone 5) - An excellent small maple species with good spring and autumn coloration. Apparently adaptable to a variety of growing situations. \$1.50
- Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye (zone 5) - Large shrub with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant. \$2.50
- Aesculus sylvatica* (at least zone 6) - A native shrub that is the first to leaf out in the spring. The chartreuse flowers are unusual. A good companion plant for *A. pavia*. \$2.50
- Agave* species, *americana* types (zone 9 or pot plants) - Seedlings or semi-hardy species are very easy to culture as pot plants in warm or cool greenhouses. Bluish-green foliage color... \$1.50
- Amorpha fruticosa*, Indigobush *Amorpha* (zone 4) - A sturdy native shrub with unusual purplish-blue flowers. Tolerates poor soil. \$1.50
- Aralia elata*, Japanese Angelica (zone 3) - A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots, but is easily controlled. \$1.50
- Betula pamirica* (zone 5 - maybe zone 4) - We obtained seeds of this species from the U.S.S.R., but we have not observed this plant in the garden yet. \$5.00
- Betula pubescens* (zone 2!) - A common European species with less white bark. We do not have field test results on this species yet. \$3.50

Callicarpa - This year we are suggesting that gardeners consider the species of *Callicarpa*. The fruit displays often last for months, and the species of this genus are easily cultivated. (See also **Japan Introductions**.)

Callicarpa americana, Beauty Berry (zone 6) - Shrub native to the coastal plains of the southeastern states. Produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun. (Seeds from an unusual bush with magenta fruit). \$1.50

Callitris oblongata, Common Cypress Pine (hardiness unknown, but probably 7 or 8) - A fine-textured tree from Tasmania that will reach about 20 feet at maturity. Seedlings of *Callitris* are faster growing than most conifers. \$2.00, \$3.50

Callitris rhomboidea (hardiness unknown, probably 7 or 8) - Similar to the above species. \$3.50

Callistemon viridiflorus (zone 8?) - This species is from Tasmania, and we are hoping it has significant hardiness. \$2.50

Calycanthus floridus, Carolina Allspice (zone 4) - One of our finest native shrubs for either sun or shade. The deep green foliage and fragrant flowers will enhance any landscape..... \$1.50

Carpinus caroliniana, Ironwood (zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. \$1.50, \$3.50, \$6.00

Cedrus deodara 'Aurea' (zone 7). \$4.50

Cedrus deodara 'Descanso Dwarf' (zone 7). \$4.50

Cercidiphyllum japonicum, Katsura Tree (zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time, reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent..... \$6.00, \$10.00

Cercis chinensis, Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display. \$1.50, \$10.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Goraliformis Glauca' (zone 5) - A low rounded bush with threadlike branchlets. The curling and twisting of the branches is said to be suggestive of coral, and would be an excellent specimen for a larger rock garden. \$2.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Grippsi' (zone 5) - Said to be the brightest yellow among the yellow dwarf forms of Hinoki. This one needs a little protection from midday sun. \$2.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Graciosa' (zone 4) - a semidwarf vigorous sport of 'Nana Gracilis' with stronger and looser bright green foliage. \$3.50

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana' (zone 5) - One of the slowest growing of the Hinoki dwarfs. Excellent for the rock garden. \$4.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana Lutea' (zone 5) - Same growth rate as 'Nana', but with clear golden yellow color. Also excellent for an accent in the rock garden. \$4.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Tetragona Aurea' (zone 5) - Grows into a small tree of excellent form and color. Best bronze-gold color is obtained in full sun. This is one of our favorites. \$4.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa var. *formosana* (zone 7) - This is the standard tree form of this species from Formosa. The foliage is slightly bluish. \$3.50

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) - Becomes a small tree in time with branchlets of gold thread-like twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine..... \$1.50

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Boulevard' (zone 3) - Very compact; and silver-blue in color. Upright, semi-dwarf. \$2.50

- X** *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Intermedia' (zone 3) - A blue, faster-growing form that becomes a small tree. Vigorous, an excellent blue accent in the landscape. \$2.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Juniperoides Aurea' (zone 3) - Good gold color and slightly faster growth than extreme dwarfs in this species. \$1.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima' (zone 3) - Compact lacy foliage, very slow-growing. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) - Has clear yellow variegation, but otherwise same as above. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa compressa' (zone 3) - Extreme dwarf with very compact habit. Gray green color with gold tips. \$1.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa nana' (zone 3) - Fine texture. \$2.00, \$3.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Rheingold' (zone 3) - Fine-textured light green with gold tips. \$2.00, \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Snow' (zone 3) - A striking semi-dwarf that develops white tips. Excellent form. Best color is developed in light shade. One of our favorites. \$2.50, \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squamata lutea' (zone 3). \$2.00, \$5.00
- Chionanthus retusus*, Chinese Fringetree (zone 6) - Large shrub to small tree with a showy flower display in early summer; attractive bark. \$4.00, \$8.00
- Clematis virginiana*, Virgin's Bower (zone 4) - A very vigorous native vine with showy late summer bloom. Excellent where a fast-growing screen is needed. \$1.50
- Clerodendron trichotomum*, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) - A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. \$1.00
- Cleyera japonica*, Sakaki (zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus *Ternstroemia* in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to *Camellia*, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements. \$5.00
- Cotoneaster dammeri* 'Skogholmen' (zone 5) - An excellent evergreen ground-cover that produces showy berry crops (not bothered by fire blight). \$5.00
- X** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ben Franklin', Sugi (zones 5-6) - This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and it is equally at home in the milder part of the eastern United States. It has a rather fine texture, deep green color, and grows well in either full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites. \$2.50, \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Bandai-sugi' - A slow-growing form suitable for bonsai or garden specimens. 8-9 inch plants. \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Elegans nana' (zone 6) - A dwarf form with dense growth and stiff, straight leaves. It has the curious habit of abundantly producing male flowers. \$2.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa nana' (zone 6) - An attractive dwarf form that lacks a main trunk and is thus a rounded bush. This one will form an attractive specimen of 1-2 m in height in time. \$1.50
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Lobbi Nana' - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. 7-9 inch plants. \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Nana' - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi Nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. 7 inch plants. ~~\$2.50~~, \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Taisho Tame Sugi' - A slow-growing form of Sugi. \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu' - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for bonsai. 6 inch plants. \$2.50
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Yoshino' - A vigorous cultivar that develops into a large tree. Somewhat less fastigate than the form commonly cultivated in the eastern United States, and it is said to be strongly resistant to "browning out". The specimens in our area are rapidly developing into handsome trees. (This and 'Ben Franklin' are rather similar.). \$5.00

- Cunninghamia lanceolata* 'Glauca' (zone 6 or 7) - A very blue form of the China fir. Less prone to "brown-out" than the standard green form. A striking blue form. \$2.00, \$4.00
- Cyrilla racemiflora*, Leatherwood or Titi (zone 6) - Large shrub with semi-evergreen foliage that produces a nice floral display in late spring. One of our natives that deserves to be more widely planted. \$1.50
- Elaeagnus pungens*, Fragrant Olive (zone 7) - A very large and fast-growing evergreen shrub that is excellent in the hedge-row or where a screen is needed. Very fragrant bloom in September followed by berries the following spring that are prized by birds. \$1.50
- Euonymus alatus* 'Compacta' (zone 3) - A widely grown deciduous bush with corky wings on its twigs. The brilliant fall coloration is unmatched. \$1.00
- Evodia daniellii*, Korean Evodia (zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the South, but otherwise, it is easily cultured. Seedlings. \$4.00
- Gardenia jasminoides*, Cape Jasmine (warmer end of zone 7) - The shiny foliage and the fragrant, single blooms are well known in southern gardens, but it also adapts well to pot culture in colder climates. \$8.00
- Hamamelis mollis*, (open-pollinated seedlings from 'Brevipetala') (zone 5) - The Chinese Witchhazel is well-known for its yellow bloom in early spring. These seedlings should approximate the parent and perform better in the garden than the more expensive grafts to *H. vernalis*. \$2.00
- Hamamelis japonica*, (open-pollinated seedlings of a red-flowered form of the Japanese Witchhazel) (probably zone 5) - Late winter blooming, a little earlier than *H. mollis*, but otherwise similar to it. We expect these seedlings to be variable, but vigorous. \$2.50
- Helleborus orientalis*, Lenton Rose (zones 3-8) - Delicate flowers produced in white and pinkish shades in late winter. Attractive evergreen foliage. Naturalizes well in our area under large shrubs. \$1.50
- Hovenia dulcis*, Raisin Tree (zone 6) - A very attractive small Japanese tree that produces a good display of yellow in the autumn. The fruits look like raisins. Too large to ship..... \$5.00
- Ilex* X 'Glusterberry'. \$6.00
- Ilex aquifolium* 'Angustifolia' (zone 6). \$6.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Convexa' (zone 5). \$5.00
- Ilex crenata*, "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) - A form that eventually grows to a large size and has particularly good form and texture. \$3.50
- Ilex pedunculosa*, Longstalk Holly (zone 5) - A very hardy, red-fruited holly for cooler areas. Seedlings. \$2.00
- Ilex serrata* (zone 5) - A deciduous shrub in the holly group that has a rather fine texture. Female plants produce a striking fruit display that makes a strong accent in the autumn landscape. Too large to ship. (male and female equally mixed). \$5.00, \$8.00
- Itea japonica*, Japanese Sweet Spire (zone 5) - In our planting, the two species are very similar. However, the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together, the floral display period is extended. \$1.50
- Juniperus chinensis*, 'Old Gold' (zone 4) - A juniper of the pfitzer type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with the green color at the center of the bush. A very good golden juniper. Too large to ship. \$6.00
- Juniperus communis* 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) - Gold-yellow in May, sturdy bush with ascending branches. \$1.50, \$3.00
- Juniperus conferta*, Shore Juniper (zone 6). \$1.50
- Juniperus davurica* 'Expansa variegata' (zone 5) - Has strong and robust appearance. \$2.00
- Juniperus horizontalis* 'Blue Chip' (zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year. \$4.00
- Juniperus horizontalis* 'Blue and Gold' (zone 3). \$1.50

- Juniperus procumbens* (zone 5) - Spreading procumbent juniper with somewhat irregular form. Color bluish or grayish. Too large to ship. \$6.00
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana'. \$1.50
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana variagata'. \$1.50
- Juniperus scopulorum* 'Moon Glow' (zone 5) - Compact, erect form with silvery-blue color. Very good form. \$4.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Meyeri' (zone 4) - Bushy dense form with striking blue-green foliage. \$2.00, \$4.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) - A spreading silvery blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area. \$2.00, \$4.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Silver Spreader' (zone 4) - Much like the above cultivar, and also very good. \$1.50
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Skyrocket' (zone 4) - A very narrowly fastigiate form of the Virginia red cedar with bluish-green foliage. \$4.00
- Koelreuteria paniculata*, Golden Raintree (zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. Seedlings. \$3.50
- Leucothoe* 'Rainbow' (zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. Gallon size. \$3.50
- Lindera benzoin*, Spicebush (zone 4) - An interesting native that produces a show of yellow flowers in the early spring before the leaves appear. Should be used more. \$1.50
- Lonicera nitida* (zone 6) - An evergreen *Lonicera* species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England (vigorous, but not weedy). \$3.50
- Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia (zone 5) - Eventually a large tree with large (very) leaves and large flowers (up to about 15"). A striking accent in the landscape. \$1.50
- Microbiota decussata* (zone 3 or 4) - A spreading flat-topped shrub with fern-like texture. Very attractive and easy to grow here. \$4.00
- Osmanthus X fortunei*, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) - A vigorous, eventually large shrub, to small tree, that nearly always takes on a good form without pruning. In the autumn, the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more. \$1.50, \$3.50
- Osmanthus fragrans* (zone 8) - The best *Osmanthus* if your climate is mild enough. Very fragrant bloom. \$3.00
- Ostrya virginiana*, Hop Hornbeam (zone 5) - A small, but sturdy tree, of the birch family with handsome foliage. Native to the eastern United States. \$6.50
- Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7, performance unknown in colder areas) - A relative of the Avocado, Native to the Coastal Plain of North Carolina with leathery evergreen leaves; becomes an irregular small tree with time. Gallon size. \$3.50
- Phellodendron chinensis* (zone 3) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. \$3.00
- Picea asperata* (zone 3?) - A slow growing spruce from the U.S.S.R. that survives in North Carolina. It will probably grow faster in colder areas, but only manages a few inches a year for us. 3 year old seedlings. \$2.50
- Picea glauca* 'Conica', Dwarf Alberta Spruce (zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7. \$4.00
- Podocarpus nivalis* (zone ?) - A dense shrub, one meter high. \$3.50
- Pseudocycdonia sinensis*, Chinese Quince (probably zone 5) - A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel this is a tree that deserves wider usage in the landscape. Seedlings. \$1.50

- Ptelea polyabrina* (zone 5?) - A small tree similar to our native species of the same genus. Seedlings.
..... \$5.00
- Pterostyrax hispida* (zone 5) - A vigorous small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. Seedlings.
..... \$1.50
- Pyracantha* 'Mohave' (zone 6) - Vigorous, disease resistant, with dark green foliage. Berries orange-red and persistent. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size. \$5.00
- Pyracantha* 'Navajo' (zone 7) - Compact, disease resistant and heavy fruiting. Orange-red berries persist throughout most of the winter. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size.
..... \$5.00
- Pyracantha* 'Teton' (zone 6) - Disease resistant, with a markedly fastigiate habit. Very showy yellow-orange fruit. Introduced by the US National Arboretum. Gallon size. \$5.00
- Quercus glauca*, Japanese Evergreen Oak (zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full, deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. Makes an excellent large evergreen hedge. Seedlings.
..... \$3.50
- Quercus laurifolia*, Darlington Oak (zone 6) - Semi-evergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of trouble. Seedlings..... \$3.50
- Quercus virginiana*, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. Seedlings.
..... \$3.50

Rhododendron - below is a list of somewhat uncommon azaleas.

name	type	description	price
Casablanca	Tetraploid	white	1.50
Chichibu	Satsuki	white with purple	1.50
Chinsayi	Satsuki	salmon pink	1.50
Everest	Glenn Dale hybrid	white	1.50
Gee Gee			1.50
Gumpo Pink	Satsuki	pink	1.50
Gumpo White	Satsuki	white	1.50
Issho-no-haru	Satsuki	pinkish lavender	1.50
Kohan-no-tsuki	Satsuki	coral scarlet	1.50
Kusadama	Satsuki	purplish red	1.50
Matsu-no-hikari	Satsuki	dark rose pink	1.50
Meicho	Satsuki	white	1.50
Rosaflora			1.50
Rosebud	Gable hybrid	pink	1.50
Rukizon	Satsuki	very dwarf, salmon pink	2.00

- Rhododendron* 'Vulcan's Flame' - Good red rhododendron, very *Phytophthora* resistant.
..... \$5.00
- Sapium sebiferum*, Popcorn Tree (zone 8 and warmer end of zone 7) - Common widely grown tree of the American sunbelt. Vigorous, widely tolerant, and with ornamental fruits. 1' and 3'.
..... \$1.50, \$4.00
- Sequoia sempervirens* "Chapel Hill" (zone 7) - Cuttings rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast redwood. Fully hardy in Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in height. Sequoia is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly.
..... \$2.50
- Sorbus hupehensis rosea* (probably very cold tolerant, at least zone 5) - We don't know much about this plant, but it is growing vigorously and producing lacy foliage.
..... \$1.50
- Stewartia monodelpha* (zone 6) - Small, fine-textured tree similar to *S. pseudocamellia*, but with smaller leaves and flowers. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful rust-red color. Easily grown.
..... \$5.00
- Stranvaesia mitakayamensis* (probably zone 6) - An interesting evergreen that bears fruit similar to those of *Pyracantha*.
..... \$3.50
- Syringia wolffi* - Seedlings.
..... \$4.00

- Taxodium distichum*, Bald Cypress (zone 5) - While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well on a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display. Seedlings. \$1.50
- Ternstroemia gymnanthera* (zone 7) - This large evergreen shrub is widely grown in the southern US under the name *Cleyera*. It has dark green foliage and very interesting branch patterns with open spaces between dense twig clusters. Red seeds show in the autumn. \$3.50
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Emerald' (zone 4) - Beautiful emerald green foliage of compact pyramidal shape. \$5.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Recurva Nana' (zone 4) - A very dwarf form with interestingly twisted branchlets. Too large to ship. \$6.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Wansdyke Silver' (zone 4) - An extreme dwarf of dense habit that has light green foliage splashed with white. \$2.50
- Thuja orientalis* 'Juniperoides' (zone 5 or 6) - A very dense rounded bush with juvenile foliage. \$3.50, 5.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Rogersii' (zone 5) - Upright dense bush with rich copper-brown coloration at exposed tips. \$6.00
- Trachelospermum asiaticum*, This species is very similar to the more tender Cape Jasmine, but has slightly larger leaves and flowers of a more yellow color. \$1.50
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett's Weeping' (zone 4) - A very low growing form suitable for the rock garden. It may grow faster in cooler climates. \$4.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Golden Splendor' (zone 4). \$5.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula' (zone 4) A weeping form that slowly grows into a very beautiful specimen. \$2.00
- Ulmus parvifolia*, Chinese Elm (zone 5) - This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to the Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and it must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. Seedlings. \$1.50, \$3.50, \$6.00
- Viburnum* 'Alleghany' (zone 5) - A selection that forms a rounded bush with dark green leathery leaves. Good flower and fruit display. 8" plants. \$6.00
- Viburnum erosum*, Koba-no-gamazumi (zone 5?) - Deciduous spreading shrub with rather fine foliage and showy red berries. Probably trouble free in cultivation. \$2.00
- Viburnum furcatum*, Oh-kame-no-ki (probably zone 4) - A large viburnum similar to *V. plicatum* from the high mountains of Japan. Developed a very handsome form in the wild state. The bloom and fruit are like those of *V. plicatum*. \$2.50
- Viburnum japonicum*, Hakusan-boku (hardiness unknown, but probably zone 7 or 8) - A large evergreen shrub from southern Japan. Has the showiest berry clusters of any *Viburnum* we have seen. \$2.00
- Viburnum plicatum* (zone 5) - The common doublefile viburnum needs no introduction, but in our garden the spring floral display rivals the dogwood. \$1.50, \$3.50
- Vitex agnus-castus*, Chaste Tree (zone 7 safe, usually will get by in zone 6) A vigorous and aromatic large shrub. The blue flower spikes are very effective in mid-summer. Our parent tree segregates out an occasional white flowered seedling. \$1.50
- Xanthoxylum ailanthoides*, Karasuzan-shoh (warmer end of zone 7) - Small tree with very coarse branching and leaves to nearly a meter long. \$3.50

The above materials are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$15.00 plus \$5.00 for UPS and packaging. We will bill for additional postage on larger orders.

Larger Plants: the following plants are too large to ship, but they may be picked up at the nursery.

Acer ginnala
Celtis yunnanensis
Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea 'Gold Thread'
Ilex crenata 'Ivory Tower'
Ilex serrata
Ilex X 'Tanager'
Juniperus chinensis 'Hetzi'
Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'
Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green'
Picea alba
Pseudocypripedium sinensis
Ptelea polyabris
Pyracantha 'Mohave'
Pyrus calleryana
Sapindus sebiferum
Ulmus parviflora

Azalea Cultivars:

Glenn Dale Hybrids

Buccaneer
 Copperman
 Everest
 Glamour
 Helen
 Martha Hitchcock

Gable Hybrids

Boudoir
 Carolina Gable
 Purple Splendor
 Purple Splendor Compacta
 Rose Bud
 Stewartstonian

Indicum

Beni-Kirishima
 George Taber
 Flame Creeper

Kurume

Bridesmaid
 Hahn's Red
 Hershey's Red
 Hino-crimson
 Hino-de-giri
 Sherwood Gerise
 Sherwood Orchid
 Ward's Ruby

Satsuki

Ami Gasa
 Bunkwa
 Eikan
 Getsutoku
 Higasa
 Kow-how
 Sakuragata
 Shinnyo no Tsuki

Sanders Hybrids

Hexe

Tetraploid

Guy Yerkes

Vuykiana Hybrids

Blue Danube
 Double Beauty
 Vuyk's Rosy Red

Other Azaleas

Brilliant
 Chinsayi
 Green Mist
 Sekidera

You are welcome to visit our garden. October-November and March-April (depending on seasonal variation) are the best times. Call (919) 967-5529 for an appointment. This list supercedes and replaces all previous lists.

ORDER BLANK

Camellia Forest Nursery
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

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My Copy

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C181C
CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Phone: (919) 967-5529

Dear Sir and Madam:

We established Camellia Forest to market our camellia selections and offer a variety of uncommon species with landscape potential. The winter freezes of 1984 and 1985 severely injured our stocks of camellia, but while we are gradually recovering, our camellia offerings are still somewhat limited. On the other hand, in 1983 and 1985, we had the opportunity to visit Japan and China and made extensive seed collections.

The accessions collected from a wide variety of habitats in Japan in 1983 are progressing nicely, and several species have proven excellent. While most of these occur in botanical collections in the United States, in the majority of cases they do not produce viable seeds, and genetic contamination is common. Most of our collections came from wild trees that were growing in natural woodlands in Japan, and upon request we will provide information on precise locality of origin. In many cases, we can only estimate the hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we think the species will survive. Japanese plant names are according to Dr. Ohwi's Flora of Japan.

We would like to mention in particular a few plants in this group that are looking very good. *Corylopsis gotoana* is proving to be a very vigorous and free-flowering shrub. Several individuals flowered the second year after germination. *Pourthiaea villosa* is very vigorous and problem free. This small tree may fill the role of *Sorbus* in zone 7 and milder areas. The *Lindera* species are excellent shrubs to small trees. The rather fast-growing *Lindera erythrocarpum* develops an excellent shape, and the display of red fruit on the old trees (in Kyushu) was spectacular.

We have a lot of good things for **Florida** and the mild Gulf and south Atlantic Coast. The warm-temperate evergreen shrubs and trees from the milder parts of Japan are adequately hardy for the Deep South, and they compete favorably with the more tender tropicals for a position in the garden where tropicals were recently killed.

Elaeocarpus sylvestris is the city tree of Fukuoka, Japan. It has rich green foliage that reddens in the colder season. *Distylium racemosum* is an evergreen member of the witch hazel family that flowers in early summer. The *Eurya* species and *Rhaphiolepis* are sturdy, easy-to-grow evergreen shrubs that can be readily pruned or controlled as needed. The Lauraceous trees, *Cinnamomum japonicum* and *Machilus thunbergii* have particularly beautiful foliage and plant form.

Our collections from China have just germinated, but we have a number of species that are very rare in the American nursery trade. After seeing it bloom, we consider *Emmenopteris henryi* to be the most spectacular large flowering tree we have yet seen. A form of the Kiwi fruit with smaller fruit (no decrease in quality) should mature in a shorter season and have greater cold resistance.

The catalog consists of a list of our Camellia offerings followed by the general tree and shrub list.

Camellia Seeds:

This year we have a limited number of seeds from the hardy tea (small-leaved form) and from hardy *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera* stock plants. Specify which you prefer.

Ten seeds of either type.....\$1.00

Sasanqua Hybrids: *Camellia sasanqua* 'Grimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (1 and 2 year)

*'Dot Spengler' (zone 8) - medium red, semi-double, late flowering November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates, the bloom season extends into mid-winter. (1 and 2 year)

Sasanqua Selection: *Camellia hiemalis* type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, mid-season bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free. (2 and 3 year)

Fall-blooming *C. japonica* selection:

*'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') (zone 7) - Formal with shaded coloration like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tri-color effect. Good November bloom. (not available this year)

Other New Varieties:

*'Lavender Prince II' (*Camellia japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C. X williamsii* 'Williams' Lavender) (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback. (2 year only)

'Adeyaka' (*Camellia japonica*) (zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and dieback resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use. (2-year only)

Other Camellias:

In 1982 we imported seedlings and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0°F. If these prove hardy, camellias with dependable hardiness for zone 6 may soon be available. These plants are now being field tested.

'Hagoromo' - Red Higo, strong grower and cold hardy.

Camellia crapnelliana (zone 9) - A vigorous small tree that has large glossy leaves and bears three-inch white flowers in early autumn. The trunk and main branches develop a powdery orange bark which is very striking.

Camellia cuspidata X *C. japonica* - Bears small delicate flowers.

Camellia oleifera (zone 6) - A species related to *C. sasanqua* that is very hardy. Small white flowers are produced in the autumn. (available next year)

Camellia sinensis, Small-leaved Tea - a very hardy selection of tea that will survive in zone 6! Survived -9°F in our garden in January, 1985. (1 and 2 year)

Camellia Prices:

1-Year established rooted cuttings.....	\$4.00 each
2-Year rooted cuttings	\$6.00 each
3-Year plants.....	\$12.00 each

* Also recommended for greenhouse culture.

New Camellia Selections

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under number. Since there are so many named *Camellia* varieties, we decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. Below are listed several that we are releasing this year, and please note that they represent a variety of types. The characteristics of each are tabulated. (CF = C(amellia) F(orest))

species	number	plants available	floral traits	plant character	hardiness
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-2 6008	2-year 3-year	red, single	vigorous grower, well shaped, <i>unusually tolerant</i> of a variety of growing conditions	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X (<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i>)	CF-4 87E7.5	3-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-5 87ET4	3-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-6 87T8	3-year	large, red	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-7 121AA	3-year	red, semidouble	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-8 124E4	3-year	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-9 129A4	2-year 3-year	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrid	CF-10 87AC 27	3-year	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-11 90A8	3-year	white with trace of pink	very vigorous grower	very hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-12 16020	2-year	small, peony flowered	healthy, but slower growing, excellent plant form	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-13 161-12	3-year	large, medium pink single, good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-14 161-15	3-year	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-16 237-16 16028	2-year 3-year	deep rose, semidouble	vigorous, unusual somewhat pendulous habit	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i>	CF-18 273-1	1-year 2-year	deep pink single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i> X <i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>	CF-19 15308	2-year	small, rose pink flowers produced in profusion	vigorous grower very heavy bloomer	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-20 87H2	2-year	large white single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i>	CF-21 87H3	2-year	large white single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6

General Tree and Shrub List

- Abeliophyllum distichum*, White Forsythia (zone 5) - White, forsythia-like flowers are produced in early spring before the foliage appears. This rather small, deciduous shrub is easily grown for its excellent early spring floral display \$6.00
- Acer campestre*, Hedge Maple (zone 4) - A small tree with tolerance for a wide variety of growing conditions. Tolerates pruning. \$2.50
- Acer caudata* (zone 4) - A broad-leaved species from the Himalayan region. \$5.00
- Acer davidii* (zone 6) - A very vigorous small tree from China with beautiful striped green bark. We recommend it. \$5.00
- Acer elegantulum* (zone 7 or 8) - A chinese species with very beautiful, highly dissected leaves. We find no records of its performance in Western gardens. \$6.00
- Acer ginnala*, Amur Maple (zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color. \$2.50, \$6.00
- Acer henryi* (zone 6) - A small tree from China with trifoliate leaves and good red fall coloration. \$6.00
- Acer palmatum*, Takao-kaede (zone 6) - Japanese maple from woods near Hiroshima. \$6.00
- Acer tataricum*, Tatarian Maple (zone 4) - Large shrub or small tree with very fragrant flowers. \$2.50
- Acer tegmentosum* (at least zone 5) - A striped maple related to our native species, but with finer texture. Considered by landscapers to be the best of the striped maples. \$2.50
- Actinidia chinensis*, Chinese Gooseberry (zone 7?) - This form from the Yellow Mountains of China has smaller fruits of excellent eating quality. We are testing this variety in the hope that it will fruit more successfully in cooler climates than the Kiwi. *Actinidia* species have separate male and female plants. \$2.50
- Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye (zone 5) - Large shrub with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant. \$2.50
- Agapanthus africanus*, Blue African Lily (zone, see below) - The blue flowers of the summer-flowering African lilies are a familiar sight in gardens in warmer climates, but we have found that they are adequately hardy in our zone 7 garden with a heavy mulch (absolutely essential) over the roots in winter. We have not had losses of properly mulched plants since we started growing them in 1979. \$3.50
- Akebia trifoliata*, Mitsuha-akebi (zone 6 or 7) - A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than (superior foliage), the common *Akebia* that has five leaflets. (Hiroshima) \$5.00
- Amorpha fruticosa*, Indigobush *Amorpha* (zone 4) - A sturdy native shrub with unusual purplish-blue flowers. Tolerates poor soil. \$1.50
- Aralia elata*, Japanese Angelica (zone 6) - A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots, but is easily controlled. \$1.50
- Ardisia japonica*, Yabu-kohji (zone 8) - A minute shrub that makes an excellent ground cover. Produces clusters of bright red berries in the autumn. \$3.00
- Betula populifolia*, Grey Birch (zone 3) - This rather small species from the Northeast has grey-white bark and is good for naturalizing, particularly in poorer sites. \$2.50
- X *Callicarpa americana*, Beauty Berry (zone 6) - Shrub native to the coastal plains of the southeastern states. Produces a crop of purple berries in the autumn, fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun. \$5.00
- Callicarpa dicotoma*, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) - Hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultivated in pots in Japan. (Japan) \$6.00

- Callicarpa japonica*, Murasaki-shikui (zone 6) - Larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species. (Japan) \$6.00
- Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians*, O-murasaki-shikibu (zone 8) - larger than the typical form of this species with very large and showy fruit clusters. (Japan) \$5.00
- Callicarpa mollis*, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) - A smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan. (Kyushu hills) \$6.00
- Callistemon viridiflorus* (zone 8?) - This species is from Tasmania, and we are hoping it has significant hardiness. \$2.50
- Calocedrus decurrens*, California Incense Cedar (zone 5 or 6) - An ultimately very large, scale-leaved conifer from dry forests in our western mountains - that adapts remarkably well to a wide variety of garden conditions on both sides of the continent. \$2.50
- Camptotheca acuminata* (zone 7?) - A tall, slender tree that is related to our black gums and is often used for street plantings in China. The large leaves and interesting fruit clusters are striking in the landscape. \$8.00
- Carpinus caroliniana*, Ironwood (zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. \$2.50, \$3.50
- Carpinus coreana* (zone 5?) - The seeds from which our plants were grown were collected in Korea, but we can find little information on this plant, \$5.00
- Castanopsis cuspidata*, Tsubura-jii (zone 8, maybe 7?) - Tree with deep green, fine-textured foliage; a striking large evergreen tree. (Kyushu) \$6.00
- Catalpa ovata*, Chinese catalpa (zone 4 or 5) - Not as coarse as the American species. (Seed stocks from both Japan and China.) \$2.50, \$5.00
- Cedrus deodara*, Deodar Cedar (zone 7). \$2.50
- Celtis sinensis* var. *japonica*, Enoki (zone 6) - Rapidly becomes a large well formed tree with smooth grey bark. Handsome specimens of this species are often seen along roads and in parks in Japan. We recommend this as a substitute for the elms. \$4.00
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsura Tree (zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time, reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. \$3.00
- Cercis chinensis*, Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display..... \$2.50
- Cercis chingii* (zone 7?) - Large shrub or small tree from China with foliage clearly distinct from the more common *C. chinensis*. Our Chinese host said that the flowers of this species are very showy. \$7.00
- Cercis glabra* (zone ?) - Another redbud species from seeds imported from China..... \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Grippsi' (zone 5) - Said to be the brightest yellow among the yellow dwarf forms of Hinoki. This one needs a little protection from midday sun. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana' (zone 5) - One of the slowest growing of the Hinoki dwarfs. Excellent for the rock garden. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea' (zone 5) - Same growth rate as 'Nana', but with clear golden yellow color. Also excellent for an accent in the rock garden. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Tetragona Aurea' (zone 5) - Grows into a small tree of excellent form and color. Best bronze-gold color is obtained in full sun. This is one of our favorites. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* var. *formosana* (zone 7) - This is the standard tree form of this species from Formosa. The foliage is slightly bluish. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) - Becomes a small tree in time with branchlets of gold thread-like twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine..... \$2.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Intermedia' (zone 3) - A blue, faster-growing form that becomes a small tree. An excellent blue accent in the landscape. \$4.00

- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Juniperoides Aurea' (zone 3) - Good gold color and slightly faster growth than the extreme dwarfs of this species. \$3.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima' (zone 3) - Compact lacy foliage, very slow-growing.. \$8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) - Has clear yellow variegation, but otherwise same as above. \$8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa compressa' (zone 3) - Extreme dwarf with very compact habit. Grey green color with gold tips. \$3.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa nana' (zone 3) - Fine texture. \$3.50
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Rheingold' (zone 3) - Fine-textured light green foliage with gold tips. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Snow' (zone 3) - A striking semi-dwarf that develops white tips. Excellent form. Best color is developed in light shade. One of our favorites. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera*, *Squamata lutea* (zone 3). \$5.00
- Chimonanthus praecox*, Wintersweet (zone 7, 6 with protection) - One of a very few shrubs that produce fragrant, frost-resistant flowers in the middle of winter. \$4.00
- Cinnamomum japonicum*, Yabu-nikker (zone 8) - An evergreen tree with particularly beautiful foliage. (Japan) \$6.00
- Cinnamomum camphora*, Kusu-no-ki, Camphor Tree (warmer end of zone 8) - Fast-growing, evergreen tree that becomes very large and can live to great age. (Japan) \$3.00
- Clematis virginiana*, Virgin's Bower (zone 4) - A very vigorous native vine with showy late summer bloom. Excellent where a fast-growing screen is needed. \$1.50
- Clerodendron trichotomum*, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) - A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. \$1.50
- Cleyera japonica*, Sakaki (zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus *Ternstroemia* in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to *Camellia*, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements. \$5.00
- Cornus kousa*, Chinese Dogwood (zone 5) - This species from China is much like our flowering dogwood, but the floral bracts are pointed and produced later in the season. The showy fruits are edible. Older trees develop interesting mottled bark. \$3.50
- Cornus walteri* (zone 6) - A larger dogwood species from China that becomes a tree of up to 40 feet. It produces 3 inch flower clusters in late spring - rare in cultivation. \$5.00
- Corylopsis gotoana*, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6) - Well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; may be the easiest-to-grow of the group, for warmer areas. We are very excited about this introduction. (woodlands near Hiroshima) ~~\$10.00~~, \$15.00
- Corylopsis sinensis*, Chinese Winterhazel (zone 6?) - The winterhazels have been neglected in our spring landscapes, but now several species are available. This one, from the Lushan mountains of China blooms in earliest spring, and eventually matures into a large shrub. \$4.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ben Franklin' (zone 5-6) - This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and it is equally at home in the milder part of the eastern United States. It has a rather fine texture, deep green color, and grows well in either full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites. \$5.00, \$8.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Elegans nana' (zone 6) - A dwarf form with dense growth and stiff, straight leaves. It has the curious habit of abundantly producing male flowers. \$4.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa nana' (zone 6) - An attractive dwarf form that lacks a main trunk and is thus a rounded bush. This one will form an attractive specimen of 1-2 m in height in time. \$3.50

- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyrk' (zone 6) - A slow growing dwarf form with longer leaves. This variety slowly matures into an attractive rounded bush. \$5.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Lobbi nana' (zone 6) - An upright form of extreme dwarf habit. \$8.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Nana' (zone 6) - Similar in its fine texture to 'Lobbi nana', but develops into a globe-shaped extreme dwarf at maturity. \$8.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu' (zone 6) - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is suited for bonsai..... \$6.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* var. *fortunei* (zone 7?) - The Chinese form of *Cryptomeria* is similar to the common Japanese form, but may be less cold hardy and more suitable for warmer areas. \$5.00
- Cudrania tricuspidata* (zone 7) - A deciduous shrub to small tree from China related to the mulberries and the osage orange. This unusual tree is vigorous and easily grown. \$3.50
- Cupressus arizonica*, Arizona Cypress (zone 6) - Large, erect-growing tree with bluish to grey-green foliage. \$2.50
- Cupressocyparis leylandi* 'Silver Dust' (zone 4) - A rather fast growing fastigate conifer that adapts well in southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets which hold their color well. \$4.00
- Cyrilla racemiflora*, Leatherwood or Titi (zone 6) - Large shrub with semi-evergreen foliage that produces a nice floral display in late spring. One of our natives that deserves to be more widely planted. \$3.00
- Deutsia crenata*, Utsugi (zone 6?) - Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deutsias. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$2.50, \$4.00
- Diospyros rhombifolia* (zone 7 or 8?) - One of several shrubby Chinese *Diospyros* species. These are much finer-textured than the tree forms, and the copious quantities of small orange fruits are very showy. \$7.00
- Distylium racemosum*, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) - A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential. (Stocks from both Japan and China.).... \$2.00, \$6.00
- Elaeocarpus sylvestris* var. *ellipticus*, Koban-mochi (warmer end of zone 8) - Handsome evergreen tree, widely cultivated in Japan; well shaped and apparently slow-growing. (Japan)..... \$3.00, \$5.00
- Emmenopterys henryi* (zone 6) - This species from the Lushan mountains of east-central China is the most spectacular large flowering tree yet observed by this collector. The flower clusters consist of large white-to-pink sepaloid bracts surrounding small flowers. Seedlings seem easily managed in cultivation, but this plant is so new to the West that it has yet to flower outside of China. \$8.00
- Enkianthus chinensis*, Chinese Enkianthus (zone 5) - A slow growing and fine textured shrub from the high plateau of the Yellow Mountains of China. Although we think of *Enkianthus* as a shrub, mature specimens were twisted and picturesque small trees; however, this species will take a long time to make a tree. \$6.00
- Euonymus americanus*, Strawberry Bush (zone 5) - a fast growing native vine (in deep shade) to upright bush (in sunny locations) that produces showy orange-red fruits in autumn. Experienced observers have noted this southern form we offer to be much showier in fruit. \$3.50
- Eurya emarginata*, Hama-hi-sakaki (zone 8) - A densely branched evergreen shrub with a rather fine texture. Widely used in Japan for formal hedges and special landscape treatments. (Japan) \$2.50
- Eurya japonica*, Hi-sakaki (zone 7) - A vigorous evergreen shrub of excellent form and color. Responds to pruning and is hardier than *E. emarginata*. (Japan) \$2.50
- Evodia daniellii*, Korean Evodia (zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the South, but otherwise, it is easily cultured. \$4.00

- Exochorda racemosa*, Common Pearlbush (zone 4) - Blooms in early spring with a striking display of white flowers as it leafs out. Flower buds and flowers are very resistant to late spring frosts.
..... \$3.50
- Ficus nipponica*, Itabi-kazura (warmer end of zone 8 without protection, zone 7 with winter mulch) - A petite woody evergreen fig species from Japan that will be at home in the rock garden. In milder areas it can be used to cover rocks and tree trunks.
..... \$3.00
- Firmiana simplex*, Aogiri (probably zone 6) - Medium-sized tree with very large acerifoliate leaves. Widely used as a street-tree in Japan. The large leaves and the curious papery fruits make it useful as an accent in the landscape. (Japan)
..... \$3.50
- Glochidion puberum* (zone 7?) - A rare shrub from the Yellow Mountains of east-central China. We cannot find any references to this species in western cultivation, but the fine-textured seedlings are vigorous.
..... \$10.00
- Grewia biloba* (zone 7?) - A deciduous shrub from China that has cream-yellow flowers in midsummer.
..... \$6.00
- Helleborus orientalis* Lenten Rose (zones 3-8) - Produces delicate white to pinkish flowers in late winter. Attractive evergreen foliage. Naturalizes well in our area under large shrubs and trees.
..... \$1.50
- Hibiscus mutabilis*, Fuyoh (warmer end of zone 8) - Deciduous shrub with very showy flowers; said to function as an herbaceous perennial in cooler areas. (Japan)
..... \$2.50
- Hovenia dulcis*, Raisin Tree (zone 6) - A vigorous small tree that has raisin-like fruit stalks - said to be edible. Good foliage and excellent yellow fall coloration. A good small tree for the "controlled" landscape.
..... \$3.00
- Hydrangea paniculata*, Nori-utsugi (zone 6, perhaps 5) - This wild form from Japan is much more delicate than the commonly cultivated one. The flower heads only have sterile flowers at the margins.
..... \$8.00
- Idesia polycarpa*, Iigiri (zone 6) - A tree of medium size that, once established, produces spectacular displays of fairly persistent red berries. Individual trees are either male or female.
..... \$3.00
- Ilex crenata*, Inu-tsuge (zone 5-6) - A slow-growing, fine-textured large shrub or small tree. A vigorous wild form. (Japan)
..... \$2.50
- Ilex crenata* "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) - A form that eventually grows to a large size and has particularly good form and texture.
..... \$5.00
- Ilex pedunculosa*, Soyogo (zone 5) - Another collection of the Longstock Holly from the foothills of the Japan Alps. The glossy foliage, bright red fruits, and hardiness make this one of the most desirable hollies for cooler areas.
..... \$3.00
- Illicium henryi* (zone 7?) - A well formed large evergreen shrub to small tree with pink to deep crimson flowers. In our opinion, the handsome evergreen shrubs of this genus are neglected in cultivation, particularly as the the American and Japanese species are among our hardiest broad-leaved evergreens. This year we will field test this one from China.
..... \$4.00
- Itea japonica*, Japanese Sweet Spire (zone 5) - In our planting, the American and Japanese species are very similar. However the Japanese species flowers just a little later, and thus when the two are planted together, the floral display period is extended.
..... \$1.50
- Juniperus communis* 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) - Golden-yellow in May; sturdy bush with ascending branches.
..... \$5.00
- Juniperus conferta*, Shore Juniper (zone 6).
..... \$2.50
- Juniperus horizontalis* 'Blue Chip' (zone 3) - Excellent prostrate habit, and good blue color all year.
..... \$5.00
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana' (zone 5).
..... \$3.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) - A spreading silvery blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area.
..... \$5.00

- Leucothoe* 'Rainbow' (zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. \$3.50
- Lindera aggregata* (zone 7 or 8?) - new from China. \$6.00
- Lindera chienii* (zone 7 or 8?) - New from China. \$6.00
- Lindera erythocarpum*, Ao-moji (zone 6) - A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries. (Kyushu hilltops) \$3.50, \$7.00
- Lindera obtusiloba* (zone 7) - A large shrub with larger leaves than the commonly cultivated species of this genus. The flowers appear before the foliage and are followed by large red berries in the autumn. From China. \$6.00
- Lindera reflexa* (zone 6 or 7?) - A red-fruited species from the mountains of central China that matures into a large shrub that fruits well in the shade of larger trees. We recommend this one for the woodland garden, perhaps associated with our native *Lindera*. 5.00
- Lithocarpus edulis*, Mateba-shii (zone 7) - A small, acorn bearing tree with excellent large, evergreen leaves. In the native state in Japan, it often forms a forest canopy over stands of wild camellias. \$10.00
- Lonicera nitida* (zone 6) - An evergreen *Lonicera* species that forms a delicate low shrub. Often used for hedges in England (vigorous, but not weedy). \$3.50
- Loropetalum chinense* (zone 7) - A fine-textured, but fast growing, evergreen that is related to the witch-hazels. A mass of small white flowers appear in the early spring. Should be protected from the winter wind in colder areas. \$4.00
- Lyonia ovalifolia*, Nejiki (zone 6) - A fine-textured, deciduous shrub to small tree of the heath family. Bears small racemes of white flowers in early summer. \$5.00
- Machilus thunbergii*, Tabu-no-ki (zone 8) - A rather slow-growing tree with deep green evergreen foliage that assumes a beautiful shape and great size after a very long time. We collected seeds from the northern end of the range in Honshu to obtain hardiness. \$7.00
- Magnolia officinalis* subsp. *biloba*, Cleft-leafed Magnolia (zone 6?) - A chinese species related to our native umbrella magnolias, particularly *M. fraseri*. The Chinese species may be a little easier to cultivate in milder areas than the American species. \$6.00
- Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia (zone 5) - Eventually a large tree with large (very) leaves and flowers (up to about 15"). A striking accent in the landscape. \$6.00
- Mallotus apelta* (zone 7 or 8) - This Chinese species is similar to the more common one from Japan, but we are hoping for greater hardiness. The coarse, rich foliage and rapid growth of *Mallotus* make it very desirable for many landscape situations. \$4.00
- Mallotus japonica*, Akame-gashiwa (warmer end of zone 7) - A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles. (Japan) \$2.50, \$4.00
- Manglietia fordiana* (zone 8?) - An unusually well formed evergreen magnolia relative from China. The tree resembles our *Magnolia grandiflora* but has smaller and more delicate leaves and branches. We can only guess the hardiness. \$5.00
- Metasequoia glyptostoboides*, Dawn Redwood (zone 5). \$2.50
- Microbiota decussata* (zone 3 or 4) - A spreading flat-topped shrub with fern-like texture. Very attractive and easy to grow here. \$6.00
- Neolitsea sericea*, Shiro-dame (zone 8?) - Small evergreen tree with handsome foliage and red fruits. We recommend this tree for milder areas where a rich foliage is desired. \$6.00
- Osmanthus X fortunei*, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) - A vigorous large shrub, to small tree, that nearly always takes a good form without pruning. In the autumn, the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more. \$3.50, \$6.00
- Osmanthus fragrans* (zone 8) - The best *Osmanthus* if your climate is mild enough. Very fragrant bloom. \$6.00

- Paulownia koreana*, Korean Empress Tree (zone 5?) - Similar to the common empress tree, but seedlings seem to have smaller leaves. This one will have to be grown and observed to see if it is a more desirable form. \$2.50
- Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) - A relative of the Avocado, with leathery evergreen leaves; becomes an irregular small tree with time. Native to the coastal plain of North Carolina..... \$6.00
- Phellodendron chinensis* (zone 3) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. \$2.50, \$5.00
- Phoebe chekiangensis* (zone 8?) - A well formed evergreen tree of medium texture allied to *Cinnamomum*. We were very impressed by the specimen we saw at Hangzhou, China, and while the hardiness is uncertain, we suspect that this will be excellent in the Deep South. \$6.00
- Picea asperata* (zone 5?) - A slow-growing spruce from the U.S.S.R. that survives in North Carolina. It will probably grow faster in cooler areas, but manages only a few inches a year for us. \$4.00
- Picea glauca* 'Conica', Dwarf Alberta Spruce (zone 2) - A bright green and bushy form of the white spruce, discovered in the Canadian Rockies. It is surprising that this northland cultivar grows well in zone 6 or 7. \$5.00
- Pieris japonica* 'Selected White' (zone 5) - An attractive seedling selection with a good white floral display; selected by the Mitsch Nursery. \$3.00
- Pittosporum tobira*, Tobira (zone 8) - Widely cultivated in mild areas for its excellent form and fragrant bloom. (Japan) \$5.00
- Platycarya strobilacea*, Nogurumi (zone 7?) - A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structures; attractive foliage. (Japan) \$5.00
- Pourthiaea villosa*, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 6) - A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays, but is tolerant of warm climates. (Hiroshima area) \$7.00
- Pseudocydonia sinensis*, Chinese Quince (probably zone 5) - A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel that this is a tree that deserves a wider usage in the landscape. \$2.50, 5.00
- Ptelea polyabrina* (zone 5) - A small tree similar to our native species of the same genus. \$5.00
- Pterocarya stenoptera*, Wingnut (zone 5 or 6) - A very fast growing relative of hickory with lacy compound leaves and small winged nuts that form in long pendulous strings. Widely used as a shade tree in China, and we recommend this species where a big, but different, tree is called for. \$3.00
- Pterostyrax corymbosa* (zone 5 or 6?) - From China, a *Pterostyrax* that is more fine-textured than the common *P. hispida*. Our preliminary observations indicate that this species may be more suitable for gardens in the midsouth. We strongly recommend you try this one in your garden. \$5.00
- Pterostyrax hispida* (zone 5) - A vigorous small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. \$2.50, 5.00
- Quercus glauca*, Japanese Evergreen Oak (zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. Makes an excellent large evergreen hedge. \$6.00
- Quercus laurifolia*, Darlington Oak (zone 6) - Semi-evergreen tree commonly used as a street tree in zones 7 and 8. Fine-textured but fast-growing and free of trouble. \$6.00
- Quercus serrata*, Ko-nara (zone 6, perhaps 5) - A deciduous oak that is somewhat like our white oak, but has a fine delicate texture. (foothills of the Japan Alps) \$2.50, \$4.00

Quercus virginiana, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens.

..... \$7.00

Rhaphiolepis umbellata, Sharimbai (zone 7) - Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; useful in hedge and screen plantings. (Japan)

..... \$2.50, 5.00

Ribes fasciculatum, Yabu-sanzashi (zone 6 or 7) - A small thornless shrub from Japan with attractive autumn displays of fruit.

..... \$3.50

Rhododendron - below is a list of somewhat uncommon azaleas. Small plants only. We have a wider selection of larger azaleas available at the nursery only.

..... \$1.50

name	type	description
Chin-sayi	Satsuki	salmon pink
Itsi-gishi	Satsuki	rose with dark blotch
Murasaki	Satsuki	fuchsia - violet hose in hose reblooms in fall
White Rosebud	Kehr's	white
Ben Morrison	Glenn Dale	scarlet red with white edges
Carolina Graham	Rutherford	rich orange pink

Rhododendron 'Vulcan's Flame' - Good red rhododendron, very *Phytophthora* resistant.

..... \$10.00

Rhododendron dilatatum, Mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) - A deciduous species that reaches about six feet. Purple flowers appear before the foliage and make an excellent display (Japan).....

\$2.50, 4.00

Rhododendron kaempferi, Yama-tsutsuji (zone 6-7) - The wild parent of many of our garden cultivars is a fine larger azalea for the shrub border. The red flowers are produced at the end of the azalea season. (Japan)

..... \$3.00

Rhododendron obtusum (zone 6) - Wild forms collected from near Kurume that have the habit of the familiar Kurume cultivars. (Japan)

..... \$2.50, 4.00

Rhododendron reticulatum, Koba-no-mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) - A larger azalea with early rose-purple flowers. Grows well in our garden here. (Japan)

..... \$2.50, 4.00

Rhododendron viscosum, Swamp Azalea (zone 4) - Vigorous open shrub with white, nicely scented flowers. Very easy to cultivate.

..... \$2.50

Sapindus sebiferum, Popcorn Tree (zone 8 and warmer end of zone 7) - Common widely grown tree of the American sunbelt. Vigorous, widely tolerant, and with ornamental fruits.

..... \$3.50

Sequoia sempervirens "Chapel Hill" (zone 7) - Cuttings rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast redwood. Fully hardy in Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in height. Sequoia is tolerant of sun or shade.

..... \$5.00

Sorbus hupehensis rosea (probably very cold tolerant, at least zone 5) - We don't know much about this plant, but it is growing vigorously and producing lacy foliage.

..... \$2.50

Staphylea bumalda, Mitsuba-utsugi (zone 5?) - A spreading deciduous shrub with unusual fruits that appear inflated. Very shade tolerant. (foothills of the Japan Alps)

..... \$2.50

Styrax japonica, Ego-no-ki (zone 5-6) - A fine-textured small tree that can become large in time. The bloom of small bell-like flowers in late spring is very showy. (Japan)

..... \$2.50, 6.00

Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress (zone 5) - While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well in a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display.

..... \$4.00

Ternstroemia gymnanthera (zone 7) - This large evergreen shrub is widely grown in the southern US under the name *Cleyera*. It has dark green foliage and very interesting branch patterns with open spaces between dense branch clusters. Red seeds show in the autumn.

..... \$5.00

Thuja orientalis 'Juniperoides' (zone 5 or 6) - A very dense rounded bush with juvenile foliage.

..... \$5.00

- Thuja plicata* 'Pygmaea' (zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops into a little bun-shaped plant.
..... \$3.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Rogersii Aurea' (zone 5) - A dense, dwarf with short pyramidal to almost globular form.
The foliage is delicate and golden-yellow.
..... \$3.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Stoneham Gold' (zone 5) - A slow growing dwarf form of erect habit. The foliage
has a lovely two-tone effect with a deep green interior and orange-yellow on the branch tips.
..... \$3.50
- Trachelospermum asiaticum* (zone 6 or 7) - This species is very similar to the more tender Cape Jasmine,
but has slightly larger leaves and flowers of a more yellow color.
..... \$2.50
- Trachelospermum chinensis* (zone ?) - New from China.
..... \$3.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Alba Spica' (zone 4) - An upright growing, eventually large, hemlock cultivar that has
white tips on the new growth.
..... \$6.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett's Weeping' (zone 4) - A very low growing form suitable for the rock garden. It
may grow faster in cooler climates.
..... \$3.50
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula' (zone 4) - A weeping form that slowly grows into a very beautiful specimen.
..... \$3.50
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Summer Snow' (zone 4) - Foliage coloration similar to 'Alba Spica' but slower growing
and of smaller eventual size.
..... \$4.00
- Ulmus parvifolia*, Chinese Elm (zone 5) - This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently
resistant to Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and must not be confused
with the weedy Siberian elm.
..... \$1.50, \$3.50, \$6.00
- Viburnum erosum*, Koba-no-gamazumi (zone 5?) - Deciduous spreading shrub with rather fine foliage and
showy red berries. Probably trouble-free in cultivation.
..... \$3.00, \$5.00
- Viburnum japonicum*, Hakusan-boku (hardiness unknown, but probably zone 7 or 8) - A large evergreen
shrub from southern Japan. Has the showiest berry clusters of any *Viburnum* we have seen.
..... \$2.50, 4.00
- Viburnum plicatum* (zone 5) - The common doublefile viburnum needs no introduction, but in our garden
the spring floral display rivals the dogwood.
..... \$6.00
- Vitex agnus-castus*, Chaste Tree (zone 7 safe, usually will get by in zone 6) - A vigorous and aromatic
large shrub. The blue flower spikes are very effective in mid-summer. Our parent tree segregates out
an occasional white flowered seedling.
..... \$2.50, \$4.00
- Weigela decora*, Nishiki-utsugi (zone 5) - Large shrub with cream-colored flowers that fade to pink and
then red as they age. The bloom is very attractive and different from weigelas we have seen (we also
have the red form of the same species). (Japan woodlands)
..... \$5.00
- Weigela floribunda*, Yabu-utsugi (zone 6?) - Another vigorous *Weigela* from a mountaintop in Kyushu.
The species *Weigelas* offer interesting variations on the standard American cultivars.
..... \$5.00
- Weigela* species (Kyushu mountain collection - zone 6; and Honshu high snowfall area - zone 5) - Species
determinations will have to wait for bloom.
..... \$5.00
- Xanthoxylum schinifolium*, Inuzanshoh (zone 6?) - prickly, aromatic, deciduous shrubs. The coarse
branches are effective in the landscape. (Japan)
..... \$2.50
- Zelkova serrata*, Keyaki (Japanese Zelkova) (zone 5) - A smooth grey-barked tree with the grace of the
elms. Produces excellent red shades of fall coloration. This species is widely used for street
plantings in Japan where it seems to be resistant to a variety of adverse urban conditions.
..... \$2.50

The above plants are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$15.00.
Packaging and UPS is \$5.00 for orders \$15.00 to \$30.00. For orders over \$30.00, add 15% if
shipping east of the Rockies; add 20% if shipping to points west of the Rockies.

Camellia Forest Nursery
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

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	SHIPPING AND HANDLING	
	TOTAL ENCLOSED	

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1988

CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Phone: (919) 967-5529

October, 1988

Dear Sir and Madam:

We established Camellia Forest to market our camellia selections and offer a variety of uncommon species with landscape potential. The winter freezes of 1984 and 1985 severely reduced our inventory of camellias, but during the last three years many stocks have recovered, and this year many new offerings have been added to the list.

This year we will register several of our selections with the American Camellia Society. These include: 'Christmas Rose', 'Pink Butterfly' (GF-17), 'William Lanier Hunt', 'Spring Promise' (CF-2) and 'Survivor' (CF-20). Several years ago, two of our other selections, 'Isaribi' and 'Yoi Machi' were introduced in Japan, and both will be available here for the first time this year. Cold-hardiness is always a major concern, and we would like to comment that our GF-20 and GF-24 selections are faring as well as any varieties we have observed. (An article describing our new selections will appear in the 1988 American Camellia Society Yearbook.)

In addition to our camellias, we have a wide range of rare and uncommon Asian species in other genera grown from seeds we collected on our trips to Japan and China in 1983 and 1985. The accessions collected in 1983 from a wide variety of habitats in Asia are progressing nicely, and several species have proved excellent. While most of these species occur in botanical collections in the United States, in most cases they do not produce viable seeds, and genetic contamination is common. Most of our collections came from wild trees that were growing in natural woodlands in Japan. Upon request, we will provide information on precise locality of origin. In many cases, we can only estimate the hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we think the species will survive. Japanese plant names are according to Dr. Ohwi's Flora of Japan.

We have a lot of good things for **Florida** and the mild Gulf and south Atlantic Coast. The warm-temperate evergreen shrubs and trees from the milder parts of Japan are adequately hardy for the Deep South, and they compete favorably with the more tender tropicals for a position in the garden where tropicals were killed in recent years. For example, *Distylium racemosum* is an evergreen member of the witch-hazel family that flowers in early summer. The *Eurya* species and *Rhaphiolepis* are sturdy, easy-to-grow evergreen shrubs that can be readily pruned or controlled as needed.

This year we are offering large specimens of certain camellias and other plants. These larger and more fully developed specimens will quickly fill the gaps in your landscape. The larger specimens available for shipment are indicated by the price and "LG". Any price followed by "LG" will be reduced 25% for pick-ups at the nursery, because of the labor and cost required for shipment of large plants.

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Sasanqua Hybrids: *Camellia sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')

'Anne McGulloch Hill' (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (1 and 2 year)

'Dot Spengler' (zone 8) - medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates, the bloom season extends into mid-winter. (1 and 2 year)

'Christmas Rose' (*Camellia* X *williamsii* X *C. hiemalis*) (zone 8) - Rose pink to light red, full semi-double, midwinter bloom (December - January). Opening buds are rose-like at Christmas - thus the name. 'Christmas Rose' will be registered with the American Camellia Society this year. (1 and 2 year, large plants at \$15.00)

Sasanqua Selection: *Camellia hiemalis* type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, mid-season bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free. 'William Lanier Hunt' will be registered with the American Camellia Society this year. (1 and 2 year, large plants at \$30.00¹)

Japonicas and Japonica Hybrids:

'Adeyaka' (*Camellia japonica*) (zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and dieback resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use. (1 and 2 year)

'Lavender Prince II' (*Camellia japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C. X williamsii* 'Williams' Lavender') (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback. (1 and 3 year)

"Japanese Fantasy" (*Camellia japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*)) (warmer end of zone 7) - Small white flowers with pink edges are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is quite rapid. (1 year)

Hardy Japonicas:

In 1982 we imported seedlings and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0°F. In preliminary tests in North Carolina and Pennsylvania, these plants have survived winter cold with much less injury than standard cultivated forms of *C. japonica*. We have duplicated the original introductions and a limited number will be available this season for testing. (See end of Camellia Section. Page 4)

Higo Sasanquas:

During the last 200-400 years a group of *C. sasanqua* cultivars were developed by the traditional gardeners of the ancient Japanese city of Higo (now Kumamoto in modern Japan) in Kyushu. These varieties are considered by the Japanese to be some of the best sasanquas available. We have obtained and repropagated several of these varieties. A list of one-year rooted cuttings with a brief description of each follows. Hardiness is average for *Camellia sasanqua*.

	'Ake Yukusora' - white, double		'Nokorika' - medium, purple-red, single
	'Aki-no-Yuki' - light pink, single		'Oh Nishiki' - shaded medium pink
out	'Beni Zakura' - large, rose-red, single		"Ota Seedling" - shaded orchid-pink, semi-double
	'Fuji-no-yuki' - large, white, double		'Sei Kaiia' - white (2 year available)
	'Gingetsu' - medium, pink, single	out	'Sekiyo' - very large, red, semi-double
	'Hiinko' - small, rose-red, double	out	'Shira Kokonoe' - white, double
out	'Kikenjo' - large, light pink, single		'Togen Kyo' - medium-large, deep pink, semi-double
	'Miyako Sugata' - large, pale orchid-pink, single		'Zakura' - large, apple blossom, single

¹ Prices for Large Plants 25% less if Picked Up at the Nursery

Other Sasanquas and Vernalis (warmer end of zone 7, typical for sasanquas, all 1 year):

- 'Dawn' (*C. vernalis*) - white with some pink, semi-double, good winter bloom
- 'Egao' (*C. vernalis*) - large, variegated pink, semi-double
- 'Kan Tsubaki' - red, double, low and spreading habit
- 'Rosea' - light red, single, vigorous
- 'Ryuku' (*C. vernalis*) - deep red, single, winter-blooming
- 'Sagami Wabisuke' - large, deep pink, very double

Old *Camellia japonica* cultivars:

This year we are able to offer a number of the older, standard varieties. These are well known garden forms and have moderate resistance to cold. Normally, these varieties will tolerate zone 7 winters.

- 'Berenice Boddy' - shaded light pink, semi-double (1, 2 and 3 year)
- 'Betty Sheffield' - white with red stripes, semi-double (1 and 2 year, large - \$30.00^{lg})
- 'Betty Sheffield Supreme' - white with deep pink border, semi-double (1 year)
- 'G. M. Wilson' - light pink sport of 'Elegans' (1 and 2 year, large - \$30.00^{lg})
- ^{out} 'Colonial Lady' - white with rose red stripes, semi-double (1 year)
- 'Govina' - red, semi-double (1 year)
- 'Debutante' - light pink, peony (1 and 3 year)
- 'Don Mac' - large, dark red, semi-double (1 year)
- 'Elegans' - pink, semi-double (1 and 2 year, large - \$30.00^{lg})
- 'Elegans Variegata' - pink and white, anemone (1 year, large - \$30.00^{lg})
- 'Gary's Red' - hardy, red, semi-double (1 year)
- ^{out} 'Governor Mouton' - oriental red, peony (1 year)
- 'Hagoromo' (Higo) - dark red, Higo single form (1 and 3 year)
- 'Kumagai' (Higo) - dark red, Higo single form (1 and 2 year)
- 'Lady Clare' - large, deep pink, semi-double (1 and 2 year)
- 'Mathotiana' - crimson, rose form to formal (1 year)
- 'Mathotiana Supreme' - very large crimson, semi-double (1 year)
- 'Paulette Goddard' - dark red, semi-double, good hardiness (1 year)
- 'Pearl Maxwell' - soft shell pink, double (1, 2 and 3 year)
- 'Reg Ragland' - red, semi-double (1 year)
- 'Rev. John G. Drayton' - light pink, semi-double (1 year, large - \$30.00^{lg})
- 'R. L. Wheeler' - light pink, semi-double (1 year)

Miscellaneous Species and Hybrids: (1 year except as noted)

C. cuspidata (zone 7) - Small tree with fine foliar texture, small white flowers produced in early spring.

C. cuspidata X *C. japonica* and 'Hybrid L' (same parentage) (zone 7) - Two similar cultivars that have attractive foliage, a nice display of apple blossom like flowers in the early spring, and good hardiness. (1, 2 and 3 year)

'Donation' (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) (zone 7) - Lavender-pink, semi-double flowers

'Isaribi' (*C. japonica* X "Theopsis") (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. Vigorous, erect shrub produces a very heavy bloom of single, pink flowers in early spring.

C. oleifera (zone 6) - Very hardy shrub for the landscape with small white flowers in the autumn. (NOTE: We have an excellent supply of this species and are offering 1-year for \$2.50 each, also 2 and 3 year.)

'Salab' (probably zone 7) - A *C. saluenensis* hybrid developed by Dave Feathers that has "apple blossom" flowers. (2 year only)

C. sinensis, Small-leaved Form (zone 6) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the autumn.

C. sinensis, Large-leaved Form (zone 7) - Similar to the above, with larger foliage and flowers.

'Yoi Machi' (*C. sasanqua* X *C. fraterna*) (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. This fine-textured camellia has white petals with pink margins; flowers in late fall. (1 year)

^{lg} Prices for Large Plants 25% less if Picked Up at the Nursery

Camellia Grafts

We have a small number of grafted camellias available, however the supply is very limited.

Prices: (All 1 year, except as noted)

1-Year Grafts.....	\$8.00 each
2-Year Grafts.....	\$15.00 each

C. japonica

out 'Arejishi'	
out 'Dahlohnega'	
out 'Triphosa'	
'April Lynn Poe' (2 year)	
'Flame Fimbriated'	
'Charles Betts' (2 year)	
'Flame'	
'Golden Fleece' (2 year)	
'Kimberly'	
'Sweet Bon Air'	
'Alba Queen'	
'Peach Blossom'	

Show Hybrids - greenhouse or zone 9

'Mandalay Queen'
'Four Winds'
'Buddha's Child'
'Miss Tulare' (2 year)
'Terrell Weaver'
'Duxin Diechi'
'Jinpaohong'

C. Oleifera

'Pendula'

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are very easily grown from seeds. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well-drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from two to four months depending on temperature. (Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out.)

This year we have the small-leaved form of tea, ~~*C. oleifera*~~, hardy *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*, hardy *C. japonica* selections and *C. sasanqua* for understock.

Ten seeds of any type	\$1.00
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Camellia Prices (unless otherwise indicated):

1-Year established rooted cuttings	\$4.00 each
2-Year rooted cuttings	\$8.00 each
3-Year plants	\$12.00 each

Korean Camellias and Chinese Tulip Trees

Camellia japonica accessions from the northern end of its range in Korea are now available for testing in private gardens. Rooted cuttings propagated from wild trees will be made available upon request. For comparison, we request that you plant these with other camellias of known hardiness, such as *C. oleifera*, hardy hybrids such as CF-20, or older varieties of *C. japonica*. After two winter seasons, we would like to hear how the Korean selections have fared.

We also have seedlings of the Chinese Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron chinense*, from a research project available for distribution.

A contribution to the **North Carolina Botanical Garden** to support our work with camellias and other exotic trees will be greatly appreciated. Your contribution check should be separate from your check to Camellia Forest Nursery, and your contribution is tax-deductable.

New Camellia Selections

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under numbers. Since there are so many named *Camellia* varieties, we decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. Below are listed several that we are releasing this year, please note that they represent a variety of types. The characteristics of each are tabulated. (CF = *C*(amellia) *F*(orest))

species	number	plants available	floral traits	plant character	hardiness
<i>C. japonica</i> 'Spring Promise'	CF-2	1 and 3-year	red, single	well-shaped, vigorous <i>unusually tolerant</i> of	hardy, zone 7 growing conditions
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-3	1-year	red, formal	vigorous, erect grower	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X (<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i>)	CF-4	1 and 2-year ^{LG}	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-5	1 and 2-year ^{LG}	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-6	1 and 2-year ^{LG}	large, red	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-8	1-year ^{LG}	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-9	1 and 2-year ^{LG}	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrid	CF-10	1, 2 and 3-year	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-12	1 and 2-year	small, peony flowered	healthy, but slower growing, excellent plant form	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-13	1, 2 and 3-year	large, medium pink single, good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-14	2-year ^{LG}	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-15	1 and 2-year	very dark red, single	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-16	1 and 2-year ^{LG}	deep rose, semidouble	vigorous, unusual some- what pendulous habit	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Pink Butterfly'	CF-17	1-year	very large, pink single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-18	2-year ^{LG}	deep pink, single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>)	CF-19	2-year	small, rose pink flowers produced in profusion	vigorous grower, very heavy bloomer	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Survivor'	CF-20	1-year	large white, single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X <i>C. lutchuensis</i>	CF-22	1 and 2-year	small pink, single fragrant	strong grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i>	CF-23	1 and 3-year	white with pink tips, single	strong grower hardy	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> hybrids (several clones)	CF-24	1 and 2-year	mostly white with pink tint, single	strong grower hardy	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> segregate	CF-25	2-year	large white, single	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> segregate	CF-26	1-year	pink, single	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>)	CF-27	2 and 3 year ^{LG}	delicate, red, single, very heavy bloomer	strong grower	best in zone 8

^{LG} Large plants are available - \$30.00, 25% discount for nursery pick-up.

General Tree and Shrub List

- Abeliophyllum distichum*, White Forsythia (zone 5) - White, forsythia-like flowers are produced in early spring before the foliage appears. This rather small, deciduous shrub is easily grown for its excellent early spring floral display \$6.00
- Acer buergerianum*, Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (zone 5 or 6) - Vigorous, small tree with excellent form and tolerance for a wide variety of growing situations; excellent fall color. (6') \$40.00^{lg}
- Acer buergerianum*, Dwarf form seedlings (zone 5 or 6) - A smaller, slower-growing form of the species. Comes relatively true from seed. \$5.00
- Acer campestre*, Hedge Maple (zone 4) - A small tree with tolerance for a wide variety of growing conditions. Tolerates pruning. \$8.00
- Acer davidii* (zone 6) - A very vigorous small tree from China with beautiful striped green bark. We recommend it. (our own vigorous stock) \$3.00, 6.00
- Acer davidii* X *A. tegmentosum* (zone 6?) - We have hybridized these two very ornamental species and have obtained a very vigorous progeny. \$8.00, 12.00 (4'+)
- Acer ginnala*, Amur Maple (zone 2) - Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color. \$2.50, 12.00 (4'+)
- Acer grosseri* (zone 5 or 6) - A small Chinese species with striped bark similar to *A. tegmentosum*. \$10.00 (4'+)
- Acer palmatum*, Japanese Maple (zone 6) - From a cultivated source. \$2.00
..... \$40.00 (6'+)^{lg}
- ^{out} *Acer palmatum*, Takao-kaede (zone 6) - From woods near Hiroshima. \$15.00 (4'+)
- Acer tataricum*, Tatarian Maple (zone 4) - Large shrub or small tree with very fragrant flowers. \$4.00, 8.00
- Actinidia arguta* (zone 5) - Very vigorous twining vine to more than 30 feet, good fall color and edible fruit on female plants. (sex undetermined) \$6.00
- Actinidia chinensis*, Chinese Gooseberry (zone 7?) - This form from the Yellow Mountains of China has smaller fruits of excellent eating quality. We are testing this variety in the hope that it will fruit more successfully in cooler climates than the standard Kiwi. *Actinidia* species have separate male and female plants. (sex undetermined) \$7.00
3 plants for \$20.00
- Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye (zone 5) - Large shrub with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant. \$2.50
- Akebia trifoliata*, Mitsuba-akebi (zone 6 or 7) - A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than the common *Akebia* which has five leaflets. (superior foliage) (Hiroshima) \$5.00
- Albizia julibrissin*, Silk-tree or Mimosa (zone 6) - A rapidly growing tree with horizontal habit and pink brush-like flowers in mid-summer. \$2.50
- Amorpha fruticosa*, Indigobush *Amorpha* (zone 4) - A sturdy native shrub with unusual purplish-blue flowers. Tolerates poor soil. \$1.50
- Aralia elata*, Japanese Angelica (zone 6) - A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots, but is easily controlled. \$1.50
- Ardisia japonica*, Yabu-kohji (zone 8) - A minute shrub that makes an excellent ground cover. Produces clusters of bright red berries in the autumn. \$4.00
- Betula platyphylla* (hardy to zone 4) - A white birch species that is very similar in appearance to our native white birch, but is somewhat more resistant to the stem borer than the native plant. \$2.00

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- Betula populifolia*, Grey Birch (zone 3) - This rather small species from the Northeast has grey-white bark and is good for naturalizing, particularly in poorer sites. \$7.00
- Callicarpa dichotoma*, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) - Hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultivated in pots in Japan. (Japan) \$10.00^{lg}
- Callicarpa japonica*, Murasaki-shikui (zone 6) - Larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species. (Japan) \$4.00, 10.00^{lg}
- Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians*, O-murasaki-shikibu (zone 8) - larger than the typical form of this species with very large and showy fruit clusters. (Japan) \$10.00^{lg}
- Callicarpa mollis*, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) - A smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan. (Kyushu hills) \$4.00, 10.00^{lg}
- Calocedrus decurrens*, California Incense Cedar (zone 5 or 6) - An ultimately very large, scale-leaved conifer from dry forests in our western mountains - that adapts remarkably well to a wide variety of garden conditions on both sides of the continent. \$6.00
- Calycanthus floridus*, Sweet Shrub or Carolina Allspice (zone 4) - A vigorous native shrub that is well known for its fragrant reddish brown flowers. \$4.00
- Carpinus caroliniana*, Ironwood (zone 4) - A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. \$3.00, 6.00, 10.00
- Castanea sequinii* (zone 6) - A large shrub to small tree of vigorous growth that produces 3 to 7 small nuts in each fruit. (seed stock from China) \$5.00
- Catalpa ovata*, Chinese catalpa (zone 4 or 5) - Not as coarse as the American species. (Seed stocks from both Japan and China.) \$7.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Cream Puff' (zone 7) - Semi-dwarf form with creamy foliage. \$5.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Kashmir' (zone 6) - Hardy selection with normal growth form. \$5.00
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsura Tree (zone 4) - A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time, reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. \$40.00^{lg}
- Cercis chinensis*, Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - Very showy in flower, but smaller (more of a shrub) than our native redbud. We consider this a fine landscape specimen for spring display..... \$2.50
- Cercis siliquastrum*, European Redbud (zone 6) - Similar, in general, to our native redbud, but differs in floral and foliar details. It is probably smaller in all respects, but we have only had the opportunity to make limited observations of this species. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) - Semi-dwarf, upright form with lacy foliage. Vigorous, with a somewhat open habit. \$4.00, 7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana' (zone 5) - One of the slowest growing of the Hinoki dwarfs. Excellent for the rock garden. \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Aurea' (zone 5) - More vigorous than 'Nana', reaches about six feet with age. The fan-shaped sprays become golden-yellow on the exterior of the bush..... \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Gracilis' (zone 5) - Develops a pyramidal form about 6 feet tall, with a good green color and an interesting outline. \$4.00, 6.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Oregon Crested' (zone 5) - Interesting, irregular dwarf habit; intermediate dwarf size. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Pygmea' (zone 5) - Low and spreading habit, becoming broader than high with some tendency to bronze in winter. \$6.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Tetragona Aurea' (zone 5) - Grows into a small tree of excellent form and color. Best bronze-gold color is obtained in full sun. This is one of our favorites. \$14.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa*, Hinoki Cypress Forms (zone 5) - A lacy, rather fast-growing tree with fine texture and excellent form. \$20.00 to \$30.00^{lg}
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) - In time becomes a small tree with branchlets of golden, thread-like twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine.. \$2.50, 4.00

- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Golden Mop' (zone 3) - In time a large shrub to small tree with branchlets that are made up of golden threadlike twigs. Excellent gold color and seems to perform well in the South. \$2.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Juniperoides Aurea' (zone 3) - Good gold color and slightly faster growth than the extreme dwarfs of this species. \$8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima' (zone 3) - Compact lacy foliage, very slow-growing. \$2.50, 15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) - Has clear yellow variegation, but otherwise same as above. \$2.50, 15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Compressa' (zone 3) - Extreme dwarf with very compact habit; grey green color with gold tips. \$8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Nana' (zone 3) - Delicate, slow growing, nearly globose form suited for the rock garden. \$3.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Rheingold' (zone 3) - Fine-textured light green foliage with gold tips. \$3.00, 15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Snow' (zone 3) - A striking semi-dwarf that develops white tips and excellent form. Best color is developed in light shade. One of our favorites. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera*, 'Squarrosa Lutea' (zone 3). \$3.00 6.00
- Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Andelyensis' (zone 4) - Not truly dwarf, but very slow growing; eventually forming a tall, pointed column with the branches pointing upward. \$4.00
- Chionanthus retusus*, Chinese Fringe-tree (zone 6) - Large shrub to small tree with a showy flower display in early summer; attractive bark. \$4.00
- Cinnamomum japonicum*, Yabu-nikker (zone 8) - An evergreen tree with particularly beautiful foliage. (Japan) \$6.00
- Citrus junos*, Citrus (zone 8) - Open-pollinated seedlings from the Chinese cultivars, 'Xie-zheng' and 'Xian-zheng'. Our seed stocks originated from cultivated "hardy" edible Citrus in Nanjing, China. Despite apomixis, there is much variation in the fruit produced by the seedlings (some fruits are much better than others). We are selecting for hardiness and fruit quality, but for those who would like to get started with these exciting plants, we offer unselected seedlings. \$4.00
- Clematis apiifolia* (zone 7) - Vigorous climber with small white flowers in early autumn. \$2.50
- Clematis lasiandra* (zone 6) - Vigorous climber to about 12 feet, with campanulate white flowers that contain a trace of violet. \$2.50
- Clerodendron trichotomum*, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) - A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. \$1.50
- Cleyera japonica*, Sakaki (zone 7) - The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus *Ternstroemia* in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to *Camellia*, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements. \$18.00^{LG}
- Cornus controversa*, Asian Alternate-leafed Dogwood (zone 5) - A well-shaped small tree that is one of the easiest of the dogwoods to cultivate. \$6.00
- Cornus officinalis* (zone 6) - Very similar to *Cornus mas*, the Cornelian Cherry, but slightly larger in all respects, blooms a little earlier. \$8.00
- Cornus macrophylla*, Giant Dogwood (zone 5 or 6) - One of the most arboreal dogwood species, fast-growing and well formed, an excellent specimen for lawns. \$5.00, 8.00
- Corylopsis gotoana*, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6) - Well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; for warmer areas, may be the easiest-to-grow of the group. We are very excited about this introduction. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$40.00 (4'+)^{LG}
- Crataegus viridis*, Green Hawthorne (zone 4) - We selected seeds from a mature 25-foot specimen that holds spectacular fruit displays all winter. \$5.00

- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ben Franklin' (zone 5-6) - This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and it is equally at home in the milder part of the eastern United States. It has a rather fine texture, deep green color, and grows well in either full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites. \$8.00, 12.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa nana' (zone 6) - An attractive dwarf form that lacks a main trunk and is thus a rounded bush. In time, it will form an attractive specimen 3-6 feet tall. \$3.50, 5.00, 8.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyokrug'a' (zone 6) - A slow growing dwarf form with longer leaves. This variety slowly matures into an attractive rounded bush. \$6.00, 12.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Jindai-sugi' (zone 6) - Conical, compact bush; ideal for bonsai.. \$6.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Knaptonensis' or 'Mejiro-sugi' (zone 6) - Cushion-shaped semi-dwarf, taller than broad. The white leaves require a little shade in hot areas. \$7.00
- Cryptomeria japonica*, 'Sekkan-sugi' (zone 6) - Tree form. \$6.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu' (zone 6) - This clone has very tiny leaves and thus, finer foliage than 'Nana'. It develops into a small shrub of delicate appearance and is also suited for Bonsai. \$3.00
- Cudrania tricuspidata* (zone 7) - A deciduous shrub to small tree from China related to the mulberries and the osage orange. This unusual tree is vigorous and easily grown. \$3.50
- Cunninghamia lanceolata* 'Glauc'a' (zone 6 or 7) - A very blue form of the China fir. Less prone to "brown-out" than the standard green form. A striking blue form. \$3.00
- Cupressocypariss lelandii* 'Silver Dust' (zone 4) - A rather fast-growing, fastigiate conifer that is adapted to southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets that hold their color well. \$5.00
- Cupressus arizonica*, Arizona Cypress (zone 6) - Large, erect-growing tree with bluish to grey-green foliage. \$6.00
- Cyrilla racemiflora*, Leatherwood or Titi (zone 6) - Large shrub with semi-evergreen foliage that produces a nice floral display in late spring. One of our natives that deserves to be more widely planted. \$8.00
- Daphniphyllum macropodum* (tentative identification) (should be hardy in zone 7) - Large evergreen shrub to small tree (small tree in its native habitat) rather like a *Rhododendron* in appearance, but with inconspicuous flowers. We know very little about this plant, but it was a very attractive small evergreen tree in its native habitat in the Hwangshan Mountains of China. \$8.00
- Deutsia crenata*, Utsugi (zone 6?) - Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deutsias. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$4.00
- Diospyros kaki*, Japanese Persimmon (zone 7) - We offer open-pollinated seedlings from several cultivars. Container grown seedlings transplant without difficulty. Try "pot luck" on this one. \$6.00
- Diospyros rhombifolia* (zone 7?) - One of several shrubby Chinese *Diospyros* species; finer in texture than the tree forms, and with ornamental fruits. \$10.00
- Distylium racemosum*, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) - A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential. (Stocks from Japan and China.) \$8.00, 12.00
- Emmenopterys henryi* (zone 6) - This species from the Lushan mountains of east-central China is the most spectacular large flowering tree yet observed by this collector. The flower clusters consist of large white-to-pink sepaloid bracts surrounding small flowers. Seedlings seem easily managed in cultivation, but this plant is so new to the West that it has yet to flower in the United States. (Available next year)
- Euonymus oxyphylla* (zone 5) - Small tree with large, deep green leaves. Good displays of the orange-pink fruits are spectacular. \$6.00
- Eurya emarginata*, Hama-hi-sakaki (zone 8) - A densely branched evergreen shrub with a rather fine texture. Widely used in Japan for formal hedges and special landscape treatments. (Japan) \$6.00

- Eurya japonica*, Hi-sakaki (zone 7) - A vigorous evergreen shrub of excellent form and color. Responds to pruning and is hardier than *E. emarginata*. (Japan) \$6.00
- Evodia daniellii*, Korean Evodia (zone 4) - An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the South, but otherwise, it is easily cultured. \$8.00
- Exochorda racemosa*, Common Pearlbush (zone 4) - Blooms in early spring with a striking display of white flowers as it leafs out. Flower buds and flowers are very resistant to late spring frosts. \$8.00
- Ficus nipponica*, Itabi-kazura (warmer end of zone 8 without protection, zone 7 with winter mulch) - A petite woody evergreen fig species from Japan that will be at home in the rock garden. In milder areas it can be used to cover rocks and tree trunks. (limited supply) \$3.00
- Fothergilla gardenii*, Dwarf Fothergilla (zone 5) - A small, rounded shrub with deep green foliage in the summer; white bottle-brush-like flowers in the spring and excellent fall color..... \$5.00
- Gleditsia japonica*, Japanese Honeylocust (zone 6) - Becomes a large tree that is rather similar to our native species, but with leaves that are a little larger. \$5.00
- Hamamelis mollis* (zone 5) - Open-pollinated seedlings of 'Brevistyla'. The conspicuous spring bloom is well known. Although seedling bloom is highly variable, all that we have observed are interesting and attractive. \$5.00
- Hibiscus mutabilis*, Fuyoh (warmer end of zone 8) - Deciduous shrub with very showy flowers; said to function as an herbaceous perennial in cooler areas with mulching. (Japan) \$4.00
- Hovenia acerba* (zone 7 or 8) - Seedlings are somewhat similar to *H. dulcis*, but we have not been able to locate additional information on this species. \$5.00
- Hovenia dulcis*, Raisin Tree (zone 6) - A vigorous small tree that has raisin-like fruit stalks, said to be edible. Good foliage and excellent yellow fall coloration. A good small tree for the "controlled" landscape. \$7.00
- Hydrangea umbellata* (zone 7) - Appears similar to *H. macrophylla* of Japan, but the flowers are white. \$4.00
- Idesia polycarpa*, Iigiri (zone 6) - A tree of medium size that produces spectacular displays of fairly persistent red berries. Individual trees are either male or female. \$5.00, 15.00^{1/2}
- Ilex aquifolium*, Variegated White Form (zone 7). \$4.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Golden Gem' (zone 6) - New foliage is gold colored. 2.00
- Ilex crenata*, Inu-tsuge (zone 5-6) - A slow-growing, fine-textured large shrub or small tree. A vigorous wild form. (Japan) \$5.00
- Ilex crenata* "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) - A form that eventually grows to a large size and has particularly good form and texture. \$12.00
- Ilex rotunda* (zone 7) - A distinctly large holly that can produce excellent fruit displays. Very widely used for landscaping in Japan; fast growing. \$5.00
- Illicium anisatum*, Japanese Anise Tree (zone 6) - One our most hardy broad-leaved evergreens, the Japanese Anise also makes a show of white flowers in the early spring. Our specimens originally came from beautiful rounded trees (15' tall) on Mt. Tara in Kyushu, Japan. \$5.00
- Illicium floridanum* (zone 6) - A vigorous evergreen shrub that prefers a moister site. Produces showy red flowers in the spring. Native to Florida, but fully hardy for us in zone 7. \$5.00, 8.00
- Illicium henryi* (zone 7?) - A well formed large evergreen shrub to small tree with pink to deep crimson flowers. In our opinion, the handsome evergreen shrubs of this genus are neglected in cultivation, particularly as the American and Japanese species are among our hardiest broad-leaved evergreens. \$8.00
- Illicium parviflora*, Anise Shrub (zone 6) - A large evergreen shrub that performs best in a moist site. \$4.00, 6.00
- Itea virginica*, Virginia Sweet Spire (zone 5) - A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. We strongly recommend this easily cultured native shrub. \$1.50

- Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue And Gold' (zone 4). \$4.00
- Juniperus chinensis* 'Old Gold' (zone 4) - One of the 'Pfitzer' type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with the green color at the center of the bush. \$15.00
- Juniperus chinensis* 'Variegata' (zone 5) - A slow growing bush that becomes large, and has a mix of blue-green adult and juvenile foliage splashed with creamy white variegation. \$2.50
- Juniperus communis* 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) - Golden-yellow in May; sturdy bush with ascending branches. \$5.00
- Juniperus conferta*, Shore Juniper (zone 6). \$5.00
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana' (zone 5) - A juniper with a procumbent habit, this form, which is slower growing than the species forms a dense mat. \$5.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Blue Carpet' (zone 4) - Slow growing and spreading variety with silver blue foliage. \$3.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Blue Star' (zone 4) - Develops into a low irregular bush with a striking steel-blue color. A very good new dwarf introduction. \$3.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Holgei' (zone 4) - Semi-spreading type with golden new growth that contrasts nicely with the older blue foliage. \$3.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) - A spreading silvery blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area. \$3.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Silver Spreader' (zone 4) - A spreading form of the common native juniper. Foliage is bright silvery-grey. \$4.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Poyo' (zone 4) - A spreading, bluish form of the native juniper.... \$3.00
- Koelreuteria paniculata*, Golden Raintree (zone 5) - Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer. \$15.00^{LG}
- Leucothoe* 'Rainbow' (zone 4) - A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation. \$4.00
- Lindera erythocarpum*, Ao-moji (zone 6) - A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries. (Kyushu hilltops) \$7.00, 15.00^{LG}
- Lindera glauca* (zone 6) - Large, deciduous shrub that eventually produces large crops of black berries. Common in Chinese woodlands. \$5.00
- out* *Lonicera nitida* (zone 6) - An evergreen *Lonicera* species that forms a delicate, low shrub. Often used for hedges in England (vigorous, but not weedy). \$2.00
- cut* *Lyonia ovalifolia*, Nejiki (zone 6) - A fine-textured, deciduous shrub to small tree of the heath family. Bears small racemes of white flowers in early summer. \$4.00
- Mc.esa japonica*, Izu-senryoh (zone 8 or 9?) - Small broad-leaved evergreen that is very shade tolerant, produces a display of white berries. Good indoor plant. (Japan) \$5.00, 10.00
- cut* *Magnolia fraseri*, Mountain Magnolia (zone 4) - A tree that is perhaps our most underplanted native. Huge, pale yellow blooms are produced just as the leaves appear. Very hardy..... \$6.00
- Magnolia salicifolia* (zone 6) - Produces very early, white, fragrant flowers on a sturdy, well shaped, small tree. \$10.00
- Magnolia tripetala*, Umbrella Tree (zone 5) - A small woodland tree with clusters of long leaves radiating from the tips of the branches. Makes a striking effect in the landscape. \$3.00
- Mallotus apelta* (zone 7 or 8) - This Chinese species is similar to the more common one from Japan, but we are hoping for greater hardiness. The coarse, rich foliage and rapid growth of *Mallotus* make it very desirable for many landscape situations. \$5.00
- Mallotus japonica*, Akame-gashiwa (warmer end of zone 7) - A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles. (Japan) \$5.00

^{LG} Prices for Large Plants 25% Less if Picked Up at the Nursery

- Manglietia fordiana* (warmer end of zone 7) - An unusually well formed evergreen magnolia relative from China. The tree resembles our *Magnolia grandiflora* but has smaller and more delicate leaves and branches. \$12.00
- Microbiota decussata* (zone 3 or 4) - A spreading flat-topped shrub with fern-like texture. Very attractive and easy to grow here. \$8.00
- Michelia figo*, Banana Shrub (warmer end of zone 7) - Large shrub to small tree that is related to, and has the same requirements as, the magnolias. Excellent evergreen foliage and fragrant bloom. \$5.00
- Orixa japonica* (zone 5) - Medium size, open, deciduous shrub from Japanese subalpine forests; easily cultivated. \$6.00
- Osmanthus X fortunei*, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) - A vigorous large shrub, to small tree, that nearly always takes a good form without pruning. In the autumn, the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more. (limited supply) \$15.00^{lg}
- Osmanthus heterophylla* 'Purpureus' (zone 7) - Holly-like in appearance, with purplish new growth. Hardier than the species. \$2.00
- Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) - A relative of the avocado, with leathery evergreen leaves; it becomes an irregular small tree with time. Native to the coastal plain of North Carolina. \$1.50, 20.00^{lg}
- Phellodendron chinensis* (zone 3) - A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. \$5.00, 12.00
- Picea asperata* (zone 5?) - A slow-growing spruce from Western China that survives in North Carolina. It will probably grow faster in cooler areas, but manages only a few inches a year for us. \$8.00
- Picea orientalis*, Oriental Spruce (zone 4) - Slow-growing and fine-textured, eventually develops into a well formed tree. More tolerant of hot summers than most spruces. \$3.00
- Pieris japonica* (zone 5 or 6) - Two cultivars are available:
 'Forest Flame' - White-flowered, brightly colored new growth. \$3.00
 'Valley Fire' - brightly colored new growth, good floral display. \$3.00
- Pinus mugo*, Valley Cushion (zone 4) - A small, slow-growing cushion of needles. Excellent for the rock garden. \$10.00
- Pinus koraiensis*, Korean White Pine (zone 3) - Develops into a very well formed and attractive white pine. \$4.00
- Pittosporum*, Korean (zone ?) - We have acquired a seed stock from Korea that should be hardy in zone 7, but we do not have field results yet. \$8.00
- Platycarya strobilacea*, Nogurumi (zone 7?) - A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structures; attractive foliage. (Japan) \$10.00
- Poncirus trifoliata*, Hardy Orange (zone 6) - Vigorous, thorny, citrus relative, excellent for hedges.
 Single. \$2.00
 Hedge special, 10 plants. \$15.00
- Pourthiaea villosa*, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 6) - A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays, but is tolerant of warm climates. (Hiroshima area) \$4.00, 10.00
- Prunus mume*, Japanese Plum (zone 6) - Seedlings from pink cultivars are vigorous and fast growing. \$5.00
- Prunus X 'Okame'* (zone 6) - A very early blooming *Prunus* (before *P. subhirtella*) with deep pink flowers. An easily cultured, hardy *Prunus* that is worth a position in your garden. \$7.00
- Pseudocydonia sinensis*, Chinese Quince (probably zone 5) - A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel that this is a tree that deserves a wider usage in the landscape. \$4.00

- Ptelea trifoliata* ssp. *polyadenia*, Dwarf Wafer Ash (zone 5) - A small mountain form that remains a shrub but fruits prolifically. \$10.00
- Pterocarya stenoptera*, Wingnut (zone 5 or 6) - A very fast growing relative of hickory with lacy compound leaves and small winged nuts that form in long pendulous strings. Widely used as a shade tree in China, and we recommend this species where a big, but different, tree is called for. \$16.00^{1G}
- Pterostyrax corymbosa* (zone 5 or 6?) - From China, a *Pterostyrax* that is more fine-textured than the common *P. hispida*. Our preliminary observations indicate that this species may be more suitable for gardens in the Mid-south. We strongly recommend you try this one in your garden. \$14.00^{1G}
- Pterostyrax hispida* (zone 5) - A vigorous small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. \$7.00, 16.00^{1G}
- Pyrus calleryana* 'Capital' (zone 5) - Grafts available of a new U.S. National Arboretum introduction. Slower growing than 'Bradford', 'Capital' forms a narrow pyramidal crown. \$15.00^{1G}
- Quercus glauca*, Japanese Evergreen Oak (zone 7) - Small evergreen tree with a moderate growth rate. Full deep green foliage, shade tolerant. This is an excellent evergreen species for milder zones. Makes an excellent large evergreen hedge. \$12.00
- Quercus virginiana*, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) - One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. \$12.00
- Raphiolepis umbellata*, Sharimbai (zone 7) - Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; useful in hedge and screen plantings. (Japan) \$3.00, 6.00
- Ribes fasciculatum*, Yabu-sanzashi (zone 6 or 7) - A small thornless shrub from Japan with attractive autumn displays of fruit. \$3.50
- Rhododendron* - below is a list of somewhat uncommon azaleas. Small plants only. We have a wider selection of larger azaleas available at the nursery only. \$1.50

name	type	description	price
Alexander	North Tisbury	light red	1.50
Beni Kirishima	Hardy Japanese	orange-red	2.50
Casablanca	Tetraploid	white	2.50
Eros		pink	2.50
Everest	Glenn Dale	white	2.50
Flame Creeper	Indicum	pink (salmon)	1.50
Gumpo Pink	Satsuki	shell-pink	2.50
Gumpo White	Satsuki	white	1.50
Hexe	Sander	red	1.50
Meicho	Satsuki	very large white	1.50
Murisaki Shishibu	Kiusianum	fuchsia violet	1.50
Pearl Bradford	Glendale	deep rose with purple	1.50
Pink Ice	Belgian - Glenn Dale	double - white to pink	1.50
Pink Pancake	North Tisbury	pink	1.50
Polypetalum	Macrantha	brilliant orange	1.50
Red Poppy		dark cherry-red	1.50
Rosaflora	Indicum	salmon-pink	1.50
Sir Robert	Robin Hill	pale pink	1.50
Wood's Red Macrantha	Indicum	salmon-red	2.50
Wood's White Gumpo	Satsuki	white	2.50

Rhododendron 'Elizabeth' (zone 7) - A red flowered and rather early rhododendron cultivar that seems to withstand our hot summer so far. \$4.00

Rhododendron dilatatum, Mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) - A deciduous species that reaches about six feet. Purple flowers appear before the foliage and make an excellent display (Japan)..... \$6.00

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- Rhododendron kaempferi*, Yama-tsutsuji (zone 6-7) - The wild parent of many of our garden cultivars is a fine larger azalea for the shrub border. The red flowers are produced at the end of the azalea season. (Japan) \$2.00, 6.00
- Rhododendron kiusianun* (zone 6) - A very dwarf species of azalea from Japanese mountaintops. Our collection from Mt. Unzen, near Nagasaki, produces a range of flower colors, from pink to lavender. \$8.00
- Rhododendron obtusum* (zone 6) - Wild forms collected from near Kurume that have the habit of the familiar Kurume cultivars. (Japan) \$7.00
- Rhododendron reticulatum*, Koba-no-mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) - A larger azalea with early rose-purple flowers. Grows well in our garden here. (Japan) \$6.00
- Rhododendron viscosum*, Swamp Azalea (zone 4) - Vigorous open shrub with white, nicely scented flowers. Very easy to cultivate. \$2.50
- Sequoia sempervirens* "Chapel Hill" (zone 7) - Cuttings rooted from a chance hardy selection of the California coast redwood. Fully hardy in Chapel Hill - parent tree about 70' in height. *Sequoia* is tolerant of sun or shade and grows quickly. \$8.00
- Staphylea bumalda*, Mitsuba-utsugi (zone 5?) - A spreading deciduous shrub with unusual fruits that appear inflated. Very shade tolerant. (foothills of the Japan Alps) \$6.00
- Stewartia monodelpha* (zone 6) - Small, fine-textured tree similar to *S. pseudocamellia*, but with smaller leaves and flowers. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful rust-red color. Easily grown. 2.50
- Styrax japonica*, Ego-no-ki (zone 5-6) - A fine-textured small tree that can become large in time. The bloom of small bell-like flowers in late spring is very showy. (Japan) \$4.00
- Taxodium distichum*, Bald Cypress (zone 5) - While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well in a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display. \$2.00
- Taxus cuspidata*, Japanese Yew (zone 4). \$3.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Emerald Green' (zone 4) - Beautiful emerald green foliage; compact, pyramidal shape. \$5.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Hetz Midget' (zone 4) - A very small, compact globe in a deep, blue-green color. Ideally suited for the rock garden. \$2.50
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Sunkist' (zone 4) - Semi-dwarf, with a broadly pyramidal shape; beautiful gold color. \$5.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Pumila Sudworthii' (zone 4) - A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. \$3.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Tiny Tim' (zone 5) - About the dwarfest cultivar we know of in this species. \$3.50
- Thuja plicata* 'Canadian Gold' (zone 4) - Fast growing, normal form tree, showy golden foliage. \$3.50
- Thuja plicata* 'Pygmaea' (zone 5) - Extremely dwarf form that develops into a little bun-shaped plant. \$8.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Stoneham Gold' (zone 5) - A slow growing dwarf form of erect habit. The foliage has a lovely two-tone effect with a deep green interior and orange-yellow on the branch tips. \$10.00
- Thujopsis dolabrata* 'Nana' (zone 6) - Dwarf form with beautiful foliage. (cuttings carried name 'Latifolia') \$2.50
- Thujopsis dolabrata* 'Variegata' (zone 6) - Spreading semi-dwarf, green foliage sprinkled with white. \$2.50
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett's Weeping' (zone 4) - A very low growing form suitable for the rock garden. It may grow faster in cooler climates. \$7.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Cole's Prostrata' (zone 4) - Very prostrate and slow growing, requires some shade. \$3.00

- Tsuga canadensis* 'Gentsch White' (zone 4) - Semi-dwarf with new growth that is silvery white, responds well to pruning. \$12.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Green Cascade' (zone 4) - A dense, rather fast growing cultivar with pendulous branches. \$10.00
- out *Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula' (zone 4) - A weeping form that slowly grows into a very beautiful specimen. \$7.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Summer Snow' (zone 4) - Foliage coloration similar to 'Alba Spica' but slower growing and of smaller eventual size. \$12.00
- out *Tsuga chinensis*, Chinese Hemlock (zone 5) - The beautiful and rare hemlock of China, nearly extinct in its native habitat. \$10.00
- Ulmus parvifolia*, Chinese Elm (zone 5) - This small-leafed, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. \$3.50, 10.00
- Ulmus parvifolia* 'Seiji' (zone 5) - A very dwarf selection of the Chinese elm. \$2.00
- Viburnum* X 'Burkwoodii' (zone 5) - A very fragrant, spring blooming hybrid. \$2.50
- Viburnum dilatatum* (zone 5) - Deciduous, well formed shrub with excellent display of persistent showy red fruit. \$6.00, 10.00
- Viburnum erosum*, Koba-no-gamazumi (zone 5?) - Deciduous spreading shrub with rather fine foliage and showy red berries. Probably trouble-free in cultivation. (Japan) \$10.00
- Viburnum japonicum*, Hakusan-boku (zone 7, USDA reports zone 6) - A large evergreen shrub from southern Japan. Has the showiest berry clusters of any *Viburnum* we have seen. \$5.00 to \$10.00
- Viburnum plicatum* 'Pink Beauty' (zone 5) - Not very pink, but interesting because it is more dwarf than the standard forms of *V. plicatum*. \$4.00
- Viburnum sargentii* (zone 3) - Deciduous shrub with showy floral display. \$6.00
- Vitex agnus-castus*, Chaste Tree (zone 7 safe, usually will get by in zone 6) - A vigorous and aromatic large shrub. The blue flower spikes are very effective in mid-summer. Our parent tree segregates out an occasional white flowered seedling. \$6.00
- Weigela* species from the high snowfall zone of Honshu, Japan (zone 5) - Excellent pink floral display and very vigorous. We have tentatively determined this species to be *W. coraensis*. \$8.00
- Weigela floribunda*, Yabu-utsugi (zone 6?) - Another vigorous *Weigela* from a mountaintop in Kyushu. The species *Weigelas* offer interesting variations on the standard American cultivars. \$8.00
- Weigela praecox* (zone 5) - A Korean species with rosy pink flowers. First in the genus to bloom. \$5.00
- Zelkova serrata*, Keyaki (Japanese Zelkova) (zone 5) - A smooth grey-barked tree with the grace of the elms. Produces excellent red shades of fall coloration. This species is widely used for street plantings in Japan where it seems to be resistant to a variety of adverse urban conditions. \$4.00, 8.00

Herbaceous Plant List

- Amaryllis*, Tetraploid - Indoor Types (zone 9) - Large, flowering size bulbs; mixed colors. \$3.00
- Helleborus foetidus*, Christmas Rose (zone 6) - Vigorous, to about two feet tall. Produces clusters of pale green flowers in late winter, self-seeds freely. Pot with 5 or more plants \$10.00
- Helleborus orientalis*, Lenten Rose (zone 6) - Produces delicate white to pinkish flowers in late winter. Attractive evergreen foliage. Naturalizes well in our area under large shrubs and trees.
- Single \$2.00
- Pot with 5 or more plants. \$10.00
- out *Iris ensata*, Wild Form of the Japanese Iris (zone) - Purple, very free flowering. Plants are very vigorous, tall and clump forming. Excellent for the back of borders. \$5.00

Limited Quantity List

We have a number of trees and shrubs in very limited quantities. These are provided on a first-come-first-served, as available basis. Please list substitutions.

name	variety or common name	zone	description	price
<i>Acer caudata</i>		zone 4	Broad-leafed species from the Himalayan region	\$12.00
out <i>Cercis glabra</i>		zone ?	Another redbud species from Chinese seeds	\$12.00
cut <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	'Coraliformis'	zone 5	Low rounded bush with thread-like foliage; branches are turned and twisted like coral	\$3.00
<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	Wintersweet	zone 7	fragrant, winter-blooming deciduous shrub	\$10.00
out <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Kusu-no-ki Camphor Tree	warmer end of zone 8	Fast-growing, evergreen tree, becomes very large and lives to great age (Japan)	\$4.00
out <i>Corylopsis sinensis</i>	Chinese Winterhazel	zone 6?	From the Lushan mountains of China, blooms in earliest spring, eventually a large shrub.	\$6.00
out <i>Elaeocarpus sylvestris</i> var. <i>ellipticus</i>	Koban-mochi	warmer end of zone 8	Handsome evergreen tree, widely cultivated in Japan	\$12.00
<i>Fraxinus tomentosa</i>	Red Ash or Pumpkin Ash	zone 5 or 6	Seedlings from tree with outstanding fall color, shades of gold and red-purple	\$4.00
out <i>Glochidion puberum</i>		zone 7?	A rare shrub from the Yellow Mountains of east-central China. Fine-textured, vigorous	\$10.00
out <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Nori-utsugi	zone 6, perhaps 5	Wild form from Japan, delicate appearance Flower heads only have sterile flowers at the margins	\$12.00
<i>Lindera aggregata</i>		zone 7 or 8?	New from China	\$9.00
<i>Lindera chienii</i>		zone 7 or 8?	New from China	\$12.00
<i>Lindera reflexa</i>		zone 6 or 7?	Red-fruited, from the mountains of central China Large shrub that fruits well in the shade	\$9.00
out <i>Machilus thunbergii</i>	Tabu-no-ki	zone 8	Slow-growing tree, deep green evergreen foliage Beautiful shape and great size after a very long time	\$10.00
out <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	zone 5	Deciduous conifer	\$8.00
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur Cork Tree	zone 3	Large tree with broad, open canopy, interesting bark.	\$8.00
<i>Phoebe chekiangensis</i>		zone 8	A well formed evergreen tree of medium texture	\$12.00
<i>Picea pungens</i>	'Hoopsi'	zone 3 or 4	Dense, pyramidal shape, good blue	\$10.00
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Darlington Oak	zone 6	Semi-evergreen street tree in zones 7 and 8 Fine-textured, fast-growing, free of trouble	\$8.00
<i>Quercus serrata</i>	Ko-nara	zone 6, perhaps 5	Somewhat similar to our white oak fine delicate texture (foothills of the Japan Alps)	\$6.00
<i>Xanthoxylum schinifolium</i>	Inuzanshoh	zone 6?	prickly, aromatic, deciduous shrubs coarse branches effective in the landscape (Japan)	\$7.00

Order Information

The above plants are available for shipping. Minimum order for shipping is \$15.00. Packaging and UPS is \$5.00 for orders \$15.00 to \$30.00 (\$10.00 for foreign orders). For orders over \$30.00, add 15% if shipping east of the Rockies; add 20% if shipping to points west of the Rockies. For Foreign shipment, add 30% of order total.

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment.

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CAMELLIA FOREST
Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Phone: (919) 967-5529

October, 1989

Dear Sir and Madam:

In 1979 we established Camellia Forest Nursery to market our camellia selections and offer a variety of uncommon plants with potential for the garden landscape. The freezes of 1984 and 1985 severely reduced our inventory of camellias, but during the past four years our stocks have recovered. As a result of the freeze, we have been able to identify many seedlings with cold resistance potential, and some of these will be available for the first time this year.

Selections being registered with the American Camellia Society include: 'Christmas Rose', 'Pink Butterfly' (CF-17), 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' and 'Spring Promise' (CF-2). Several years ago, two of our other selections, 'Isaribi' and 'Yoi Machi' were introduced in Japan, and this year both of these floriferous hybrids will be available here. Cold-hardiness is always a major concern with camellias on the East Coast, and we would like to comment that our CF-20 and CF-24 selections are faring as well as any varieties we have observed. For those interested in more information regarding our hardiness work, we have an article, "Breeding for Winter Tolerance in Camellia," in the August 1989 issue of **The Camellia Journal** (a publication of the American Camellia Society).

In addition to our camellias, we have a wide range of rare and uncommon Asian species in other genera, both grown from seeds we collected on our trips to Japan and China in 1983 and 1985, and obtained from other contacts. We have been observing these plants under garden conditions in central North Carolina for several years now, and we feel that several species, uncommon in American gardens, are worthy of wide distribution. Some of the best are *Acer davidii*, *Citrus* (hardy species), *Corylopsis gotoana*, *Distylium racemosum*, *Euonymus oxyphyllum* and *Pterocarya stenoptera*. While most of these species occur in botanical gardens in the United States, the seeds produced are often of poor quality and genetic contamination is common. Our offerings come from the most vigorous stock we can locate, and in many cases are from the wild state in Japan and China. Upon request, we will provide information on precise locality of origin. Often we can only estimate the hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we consider the species will survive. Names of Japanese plants follow Dr. Ohwi's Flora of Japan.

You will note in the catalogue that we are also steadily increasing our list of native species.

We have good things for **Florida** and the mild Gulf and south Atlantic Coast. The warm-temperate evergreen shrubs and trees from the milder parts of Japan are adequately hardy for the Deep South, and they **compete favorably** with the more tender tropicals for a position in the garden where tropicals were killed in recent years. *Distylium*, *Eurya*, *Rhaphiolepis* and the *Camellia* hybrids are particularly appropriate. Everyone north of the range of common *Citrus* will want to try the Chinese species of hardy *Citrus*.

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Sasanqua Hybrids:

Camellia sasanqua 'Crimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')

'Anne McCulloch Hill' (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (1 and 3 year)

'Dot Spengler' (zone 8) - medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates, the bloom season extends into mid-winter. (1 and 2 year)

'Christmas Rose' (*Camellia* X *williamsii* X *C. hiemalis*) (zone 8) - Rose pink to light red, full semi-double, midwinter bloom (December - January). Opening buds are rose-like at Christmas - thus the name.

'Christmas Rose' will be registered with the American Camellia Society this year. (1 and 2 year)

Sasanqua Selection: *Camellia hiemalis* type

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, mid-season bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free. 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' will be registered with the American Camellia Society this year. (1 and 2 year, large plants at \$ 30.00¹)

Other Sasanquas and Sasanqua Relatives:

(warmer end of zone 7 unless indicated otherwise, all 1 year plants)

'Australian Hiryu' - dark red, semi-double, late

'Bonanza' - large red, double

'Dawn' (*C. vernalis*) - white with some pink, semi-double, good winter bloom

'Egao' (*C. vernalis*) - large, variegated pink, semi-double

'Hakurakuten' - white, single

'Kaido Maru' - white to pink shaded, single

'Kan Tsubaki' - red, double, low spreading habit

'Mikuni Ko' - red

'Ohta's Seedling' - shaded orchid-pink, semi-double

'Rosea' - light red, single, vigorous

'Sagami Wabisuki' - large, deep pink, very double

'Zakura' - large, apple blossom, single

Japonicas and Japonica Hybrids:

'Adeyaka' (*Camellia japonica*) (zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and dieback resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use. (1 and 2 year)

'Lavender Prince II' (*Camellia japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C. X williamsii* 'Williams' Lavender') (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback. (1 and 2 year, large plants at \$20.00¹)

'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') (warmer end of zone 7) - Formal with shaded flower like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tricolor effect. Good November bloom. (good supply of 1 year grafts)

'Spring Mist' (*Camellia japonica* X *Camellia lutchuensis*) (zone 8) - Blush pink, semi-double miniature with vigorous, spreading growth. This is the most fragrant of the hybrids with *C. lutchuensis* that we are growing. (1 year)

'Japanese Fantasy' (*Camellia japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaefflora*)) (warmer end of zone 7) - Small white flowers with pink edges are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is quite rapid. (1 and 2 year)

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Old *Camellia japonica* cultivars

This year we offer a number of the older, standard varieties. These are well known garden forms and have moderate resistance to cold. Normally, these varieties will vegetatively tolerate zone 7 winters, but floral development is variable after temperatures at the lower end of the range. Availability indicated after each variety.

- 'Adolphe Audusson' - large, dark red or variegated, semi-double, mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'Are-jishi' - medium, light red, full peony, early (2 year)
- 'Berenice Boddy' - medium, shaded light pink, semi-double, early to mid-season (2 year)
- 'Betty Sheffield' - medium large, white with red stripes, semi-double, mid-season (1 year, large¹)
- 'Betty Sheffield Supreme' - medium large, shell w/ deep pink border, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Blood Of China' - medium, strong red, semi-double to loose peony, late (2 year)
- 'C. M. Wilson' - light pink sport of 'Elegans' (1 year, large¹)
- 'Carter's Sunburst' - large, pale pink to deeper pink striped, variably double, early (2 year)
- 'Covina' - medium, red, semi-double to rose form, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Daikagura' - medium, light red, peony, very early (2 year)
- 'Debutante' - medium, light pink, peony, early (1 and 2 year)
- 'Don Mac' - large, dark red, semi-double, early (1 year)
- 'Dr. Tinsley' - medium, shaded pink, peony, mid-season, hardy (2 year)
- 'Elegans' - large, pink, semi-double, mid-season (2 year, large¹)
- 'Elegans Supreme' - large, rose pink, semi-double, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Elegans Champagne' - large, pink, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Gary's Red' - medium, bright red, semi-double, early mid-season, hardy (1 year)
- 'Glen 40' - medium, red, formal double, mid-season late (2 year)
- 'Governor Mouton' - medium, oriental red, peony, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Greensboro Red' - medium, light red, semi-double, late (2 year)
- 'Kumasaka' - medium, rose-pink, variably double to peony, mid-season late (1 year)
- 'Lady Clare' - large, deep pink, semi-double, early (1 year)
- 'Lady Van Sittart' - medium, white with light red stripes, semi-double, Mid-season late (2 year)
- 'Mathotiana' - very large, crimson, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Paulette Goddard' - large, dark red, semi-double, late, hardy (1 year)
- 'Pearl Maxwell' - medium, soft shell pink, formal double, medium late (1 year)
- 'Pink Perfection' - medium-small, light pink, formal double, mid-season late (2 year)
- 'Rev. John G. Drayton' - medium, light pink semi-double, mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'R. L. Wheeler' - very large, light pink, semi-double to anemone, early mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'Shiro Chan' - large, white with pink stripes, anemone form, early mid-season (2 year)

¹✕ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Hardy Japonicas: (1 year)

In 1982 we imported seedlings and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0 degrees F. In preliminary tests in North Carolina and Pennsylvania, these plants have survived winter cold with much less injury than standard cultivated forms of *C. japonica*. We have duplicated the original introductions and a limited number will be available this season for testing. (See end of Camellia Section, Page 7)

We have been attempting to select hardier garden forms of *Camellia japonica*, and the severe winters of 1983-84 and 1984-85 gave us the opportunity to identify those hybrids and seedlings that have special hardiness merit. This year for the first time we are offering some of the best of the hardy selections. The following numbers are available in limited quantities:

- CF-28 (warmer end of zone 6) - Dark, wine-red, semi-double; midseason
- CF-29 (warmer end of zone 6) - shell, or deeper pink, with red stripes, formal; heavy blooming and early
- CF-30 (zone 7) - large, medium red, peony; midseason to late, good flower bud hardiness
- CF-31 (warmer end of zone 6) - light red, formal; very heavy blooming, late, excellent bud hardiness
- CF-32 (warmer end of zone 6) - red stripes on shell background, well formed single; midseason, good hardiness performance in first tests
- CF-33 (warmer end of zone 6) - shell pink, semi-double; midseason, good hardiness
- CF-34 (warmer end of zone 6) - bright red, semi-double; midseason, good hardiness

The following three are interspecific hybrids with *C. japonica* that exhibit much more hardiness than is typical for their hybrid grouping.

- CF-35 (*C. japonica* X *C. fraterna* (Ackerman hybrid)), (zone 7) - small, shell pink, single flowers are produced in profusion early in the season; plant is very fine textured but faster growing than pure *C. japonica*; excellent garden display.
- CF-36 (F_2 of *C. reticulata* X *C. fraterna*), (zone 7) - bright red, single flowers are produced in profusion early in the season; rather fine in texture but vigorous grower, the flower buds are very ornamental.
- CF-37 (*C. japonica* X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*)), (zone 7) - Shaded white to pink single, blooms heavily early in the season; vigorous erect grower, foliage more delicate than pure *C. japonica*.

Higo Sasanquas and Japonicas:

During the last 200-400 years a group of *C. japonica* and *C. sasanqua* cultivars were developed by the traditional gardeners of the ancient city of Higo (now, Kumamoto in modern Japan) in Kyushu. These varieties are considered by the Japanese to be some of the best camellias available, and we agree. We have obtained several of these varieties and offer one-year rooted cuttings. Hardiness is average for each species.

A list of Higo Japonicas with brief descriptions follows:

The Higo Japonica is a unique single flower that opens flat with a large burst of golden stamens.

- 'Hagoromo' - dark red, Higo single form (1, 2 year)
- 'Hakaku' - white, Higo single form (1 year)
- 'Higo Hakama' - bright red, Higo single form (1 year or 1 year graft)
- 'Kiyo' - shell, Higo single form (1 year graft only)
- 'Kumagai' - Dark red, Higo single form (1, 2 year)
- 'Showa no hikara' - red or variegated, Higo single form (1 year or 1 year graft)

A list of Higo Sasanquas with brief descriptions follow: (1 year)

'Ake Yukusora' - white, double	'Nokorika' - medium, purple-red, single
'Beni Zakura' - large rose-red, single	'Oh Nishiki' - shaded medium pink
'Beni Botan' - medium red, single	'Sekiyo' - very large, red, semi-double
'Chisato-no-aki' - white	'Shikishima' - peach, double
'Fuji-no-yuki' - large white, double	'Shiro Kokonoe' - white, double
'Gingetsu' - medium pink, single	'Togenkyo' - medium-large, deep pink, semi-double
'Harusama Nishiki' - white, double	'Trihinoumi' - large rose-red, single
'Hienko' - small rose-red, double	'Wakanora' - white, single
'Kikenjo' - large, light pink, single	

Miscellaneous Species and Hybrids: (1 year except as noted)

C. crapnelliana (zone 9) - Small tree with red bark, fall-blooming.

C. cuspidata (zone 7) - Small tree with fine foliar texture, small white flowers produced in early spring.

C. cuspidata X *C. japonica* and 'Hybrid L' (same parentage) (zone 7) - Two similar cultivars that have attractive foliage, a nice display of apple blossom like flowers in the early spring, and good hardiness. (1 and 2 year, large at \$15.00¹)

'Cinnamon Candy' (*C. japonica* X *C. lutchuensis*) (zone 8) - Rose-pink peony, fragrant.

'Isaribi' (*C. japonica* X "Theopsis") (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. Vigorous, erect shrub produces a very heavy bloom of single, pink flowers in early spring.

C. oleifera (zone 6) - Very hardy shrub for the landscape with small white flowers in the autumn. (2 and 3 year)

'Salab' (probably zone 7) - A *C. saluenensis* hybrid developed by Dave Feathers that has "apple blossom" flowers. (2 and 3 year)

C. sinensis, Small-leafed Form (zone 6) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the autumn. (1 and 2 year)

C. sinensis, Large-leafed Form (zone 7) - Similar to the above, with larger foliage and flowers. (1 and 2 year)

'Yoi Machi' (*C. sasanqua* X *C. fraterna*) (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. This fine-textured camellia has white petals with pink margins; flowers in late fall.

New Camellia Selections

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under numbers. Since there are so many named *Camellia* varieties, we decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. The table on the next page lists several that we are releasing this year, please note that they represent a variety of types.

The characteristics of each are tabulated. (CF = C(amellia) F(orest))

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

New Camellia Selections

species	number	plants available	floral traits	plant character	hardiness
<i>C. japonica</i> 'Spring Promise'	CF-2	1-year	red, single	well-shaped, vigorous <i>unusually tolerant</i> of growing conditions	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-3	1-year	red, formal	vigorous, erect grower	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X (<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i>)	CF-4	1 and 2-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-5	1 and 2-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-6	1 and 2-year	large, red	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-7	1-year	large red, semi-double	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-8	1-year	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-9	1 and 2-year	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrid	CF-10	1, 2 & 3-year	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-12	1-year	small, peony flowered	healthy, slower growing excellent plant form	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-13	1 and 2-year	large, medium pink single, good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-14	1 and 2-year	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-15	1 and 2-year	very dark red, single	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-16	1 and 2-year	deep rose, semidouble	vigorous, unusual some- what pendulous habit	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Pink Butterfly'	CF-17	1-year	very large, pink single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-18	1-year	deep pink, single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>)	CF-19	1 and 2-year	small, rose pink flowers produced in profusion	vigorous grower, very heavy bloomer	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Survivor'	CF-20	1-year	large white, single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X <i>C. lutchuensis</i>	CF-22	1 and 2-year	small pink, single fragrant	strong grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i>	CF-23	1 and 2-year	white with pink tips, single	strong grower hardy	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> hybrids (several clones)	CF-24	1 and 3-year	mostly white with pink tint, single	strong grower hardy	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> segregate	CF-25	2-year	large white, single	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaeflora</i>)	CF-27	1-year	delicate, red, single, very heavy bloomer	strong grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-38	1-year	deep, rose-pink single very heavy bloomer	very strong grower	best in zone 8

Camellia Grafts

We have a small number of grafted camellias available, however the supply is very limited.
(All 2 year, except as noted)

C. japonica Show Hybrids - greenhouse or zone 9

'Flame Fimbriated'	'Mandalay Queen'
'Flame'	'Buddha's Child'
'Kimberly'	'Terrell Weaver'
'October Affair'	'Jinpaohong'
'Peach Blossom'	

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are very easily grown from seeds. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well-drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from two to four months depending on temperature. (Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out.)

This year we have both forms of tea, hardy *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*, hardy *C. japonica* selections and *C. sasanqua* for understock.

Ten seeds of any type	 \$1.00
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Camellia Prices (unless otherwise indicated):

1-Year established rooted cuttings	 \$4.00 each
2-Year rooted cuttings	 \$8.00 each
3-Year plants	 \$12.00 each
1-Year Grafts	 \$8.00 each
2-Year Grafts	 \$15.00 each

Korean Camellias, Chinese Tulip Tree and Chinese Sweetgum.

Camellia japonica accessions from the northern end of the range in Korea are now available for testing in private gardens. Rooted cuttings propagated from wild trees will be made available upon request. For comparison, we request that you plant these with other camellias of known hardiness, such as *C. oleifera*, hardy hybrids such as CF-20, or older varieties of *C. japonica*. After two winter seasons, we would like to hear how the Korean selections have fared.

We also have seedlings from the following trees available for distribution from research projects:

Liriodendron chinense, Chinese Tulip Tree.

Liquidambar acalycina, Chinese Sweet Gum (rare) - As far as we know, this is the first nursery introduction of this species in the United States.

A contribution of \$5 per plant to the **North Carolina Botanical Garden** to support our work with camellias and other exotic trees will be greatly appreciated. Your contribution check should be separate from your check to Camellia Forest Nursery, and your contribution is tax-deductable.

¹ ☒ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

General Tree and Shrub List

- Abeliophyllum distichum*, White Forsythia (zone 5) – White, forsythia-like flowers are produced in early spring before the foliage appears. This rather small, deciduous shrub is easily grown for its excellent early spring floral display. \$6.00
- Acer buergerianum*, Chinese Bush Maple or Trident Maple (zone zone 5 or 6) – Vigorous, small tree with excellent form and tolerance for a wide variety of growing situations; excellent fall color. (6-8') \$40.00¹
- Acer campestre*, Hedge Maple (zone 4) – A small tree with tolerance for a wide variety of growing conditions. Tolerates pruning. \$10.00
- Acer davidii* (zone 6) – A very vigorous small tree from China with beautiful striped green bark. We recommend it. (our own vigorous stock) \$5.00, 10.00
- Acer davidii* X *A. tegmentosum* (zone 6?) – We have hybridized these two very ornamental species and have obtained a very vigorous progeny. \$10.00, 16.00 (4'+)¹
- Acer ginnala*, Amur Maple (zone 2) – Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color. \$12.00 (4'+)
- Acer henryi* (zone 6) – A trifoliate maple from China with attractive hanging racemes of winged fruits. Vigorous grower said to have good fall color \$10.00
- Acer palmatum*, Japanese Maple (zone 6) – From a cultivated source. \$4.00, 8.00
..... \$40.00 (6'+)¹
- Acer pennsylvanicum*, Striped Maple (zone 5) – Small tree with attractive striped bark and large leaves. \$6.00
- Acer tataricum*, Tatarian Maple (zone 4) – Large shrub or small tree with very fragrant flowers. \$8.00
- Actinidia arguta* (zone 5) – Very vigorous twining vine to more than 30 feet, good fall color and edible fruit on female plants. (sex undetermined) \$6.00
- Actinidia chinensis*, Chinese Gooseberry (zone 7?) – This form from the Yellow Mountains of China has smaller fruits of excellent eating quality. We are testing this variety in the hope that it will fruit more successfully in cooler climates than the standard Kiwi. *Actinidia* species have separate male and female plants. (sex undetermined) \$7.00
3 plants for \$20.00
- Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye (zone 5) – Large shrub with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant. \$2.50, 6.00
- Akebia trifoliata*, Mitsuba-akebi (zone 6 or 7) – A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than the common *Akebia* which has five leaflets. (superior foliage) (Hiroshima) \$5.00
- Albizia julibrissin*, Silk-tree or Mimosa (zone 6) – A rapidly growing tree with horizontal habit and pink brush-like flowers in mid-summer. \$7.00
- Aralia elata*, Japanese Angelica (zone 6) – A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots, but is easily controlled. \$1.50
- Betula platyphylla* (hardy to zone 4) – A white birch species that is very similar in appearance to our native white birch, but is somewhat more resistant to the stem borer than the native plant. \$3.00
- Betula populifolia*, Grey Birch (zone 3) – This rather small species from the Northeast has grey-white bark and is good for naturalizing, particularly in poorer sites. \$7.00
- Callicarpa americana*, Beauty Berry (zone 6) – Shrub native to the coastal plains of the southeastern states. Nice autumn display of purple berries; fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun \$5.00
- Callicarpa dichotoma*, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) – Hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultivated in pots in Japan. (Japan) \$2.50, 5.00
- Callicarpa japonica*, Murasaki-shikui (zone 6) – Larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species. (Japan) \$6.00, 10.00
- Callicarpa mollis*, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) – A smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan. (Kyushu hills) \$6.00, 10.00

¹¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Calycanthus floridus*, Sweet Shrub or Carolina Allspice (zone 4) – A vigorous native shrub that is well known for its fragrant reddish brown flowers. \$4.00, 6.00
- Calycanthus floridus*, Green-flowered Sweet Shrubs or Carolina Allspice (zone 4) – Like the typical form in growth habit, but has unusual greenish-tan flowers \$10.00
- Carpinus caroliniana*, Ironwood (zone 4) – A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. \$3.00, 6.00, 10.00
- Castanea sequinii* (zone 6) – A large shrub to small tree of vigorous growth that produces 3 to 7 small nuts in each fruit. (seed stock from China) \$5.00
- Catalpa ovata*, Chinese catalpa (zone 4 or 5) – Not as coarse as the American species. (Seed stocks from both Japan and China.) \$7.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Cream Puff' (zone 7) – Semi-dwarf form with creamy foliage. \$8.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Kashmir' (zone 6) – Hardy selection with normal growth form. \$8.00
- Cephalotaxus harringtonia*, Plum Yew (zone 6) – A spreading conifer with coarse, yew-like foliage and fleshy seeds the size of small plums. More heat tolerant than *Taxus* and thus suitable for the south \$3.00
- Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Fastigiata' (zone 6) – A strongly erect, but slow growing form, that can become a large shrub after many years. The erect habit and large needles make it an excellent candidate for a landscape highlight. \$3.00
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsura Tree (zone 4) – A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time, reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. \$40.00✕
- Cercis siliquastrum*, European Redbud (zone 6) – Similar, in general, to our native redbud, but differs in floral and foliar details. It is probably smaller in all respects, but we have only had the opportunity to make limited observations of this species. \$6.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa*, Hinoki Cypress Forms (zone 5) – A lacy, rather fast-growing tree with fine texture and excellent form. \$30.00✕
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Crippsi' (zone 5) – The bright yellow among the yellow dwarf forms of Hinoki. This one needs a little protection from midday sun. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) – Semi-dwarf, upright form with lacy foliage. Vigorous, with a somewhat open habit. \$4.00, 7.00
- out *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Kojolochibi' (zone 5) – Similar to 'Tetragonia Aurea' but a stronger grower. \$3.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Mariesii' (zone 5) – Very attractive, slow-growing dwarf form that will eventually reach 1 meter in height. It forms white or yellowish tips when grown in bright light, but remains mostly green when grown in the shade. Good rock garden specimen \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana' (zone 5) – One of the slowest growing of the Hinoki dwarfs. Excellent for the rock garden. \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Aurea' (zone 5) – More vigorous than 'Nana', reaches about six feet with age. The fan-shaped sprays become golden-yellow on the exterior of the bush. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Gracilis' (zone 5) – Develops a pyramidal form about 6 feet tall, with a good green color and an interesting outline. \$4.00, 6.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Oregon Crested' (zone 5) – Interesting, irregular dwarf habit; intermediate dwarf size. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Pygmea' (zone 5) – Low and spreading habit, becoming broader than high with some tendency to bronze in winter. \$6.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Van Ness' (zone 5) – A slow growing dwarf of light green color that is suitable for the rock garden. \$6.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera*, Standard Form (zone 3) – Vigorous, eventually large tree with beautiful lacy foliage. \$3.00, \$ 6.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) – In time a small tree with branchlets of golden, thread-like twigs, particularly when exposed to the sunshine. \$4.00, 8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Golden Mop' (zone 3) – In time a large shrub to small tree with branchlets that are made up of golden threadlike twigs. Excellent gold color and seems to perform well in the South. \$2.00

- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Intermedia' (zone 3) – A blue, faster-growing form that becomes a small tree. Vigorous, an excellent blue accent in the landscape. \$3.00, 6.00, 10.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Juniperoides Aurea' (zone 3) – Good gold color and slightly faster growth than the extreme dwarfs of this species. \$15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima' (zone 3) – Compact lacy foliage, very slow-growing. \$4.00, 20.00¹
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) – Has clear yellow variegation, but otherwise same as above. \$4.00, 20.00¹
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Compressa' (zone 3) – Extreme dwarf with very compact habit; grey green color with gold tips. \$3.00, 15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Nana' (zone 3) – Delicate, slow growing, nearly globose form suited for the rock garden. \$3.00, 6.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Snow' (zone 3) – A striking semi-dwarf that develops white tips and excellent form. Best color is developed in light shade. One of our favorites. \$5.00, 10.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa Lutea' (zone 3). \$3.00, 6.00, 10.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Tsukuma' (zone 5) – Dwarf with dark bluish-green foliage reaching a height of 4' in 8-10 years. The irregular form is very useful in an informal planting. \$7.00
- Chimonanthus praecox*, Wintersweet (zone 7, 6 with protection) – One of a very few shrubs that produce fragrant, frost-resistant flowers in the middle of winter. \$4.00
- Chionanthus retusus*, Chinese Fringe-tree (zone 6) – Large shrub to small tree with a showy flower display in early summer; attractive bark. \$6.00
- Citrus*, Chinese Citrus – Open-pollinated seedlings from three species of edible, hardy *Citrus* from Nanjing, China. The offerings below are from seedlings we have selected and are fully hardy in the warmer end of zone 8, but will survive with protection in slightly colder areas. They fruit heavily when grown in containers under glass in colder areas. \$4.00
- Citrus junos* – Yellow, tangerine-size fruits, very tart, make preserves and marmalade.
- C. tangerina* – Mild, sweet and small tangerines.
- C. reticulata* – Similar to *C. tangerina* but fruit size is very small on some individuals.
- Clematis dioscoreifolia* (= *C. paniculata*), Sweetautumn Clematis (zone 5) – Easily grown, vigorous vine. When it is in bloom in the late summer and autumn, it looks covered with new fallen snow. \$4.00
- Clematis lasiandra* (zone 6) – Vigorous climber to about 12 feet, with campanulate white flowers that contain a trace of violet. \$4.00
- Clerodendron trichotomum*, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) – A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. \$2.50
- Clethra barbinervis*, Japanese Clethra (zone 6) – Small tree with midsummer bloom. \$5.00
- Cleyera japonica*, Sakaki (zone 7) – The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus *Ternstroemia* in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to *Camellia*, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements. \$8.00, 18.00¹
- Cornus alternifolia*, Pagoda Dogwood (zone 3) – Large shrub gives horizontal aspect in landscape; attractive purple bark in winter. Native to high peaks in the Appalachians, but easily grown here in the flatlands. \$5.00
- Cornus macrophylla*, Giant Dogwood (zone 5 or 6) – One of the most arboreal dogwood species, fast-growing and well formed, an excellent specimen for lawns. \$5.00, 8.00
- Corylopsis gotoana*, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6) – Well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; for warmer areas, may be the easiest-to-grow of the group. We are very excited about this introduction. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$3.00, 6.00
..... \$40.00 (4'+)¹
- Crataegus viridis*, Green Hawthorne (zone 4) – We selected seeds from a mature 25-foot specimen that holds spectacular fruit displays all winter. \$4.00, 8.00

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ben Franklin' (zone 5-6) – This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and it is equally at home in the milder part of the eastern United States. It has a rather fine texture, deep green color, and grows well in either full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites. \$20.00¹
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa nana' (zone 6) – An attractive dwarf form that lacks a main trunk and is thus a rounded bush. In time, it will form an attractive specimen 3-6 feet tall. \$5.00, 10.00, 20.00¹
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyokruga' (zone 6) – A slow growing dwarf form with longer leaves. This variety slowly matures into an attractive rounded bush. \$6.00, 12.00, 20.00¹
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Jindai-sugi' (zone 6) – Conical, compact bush; ideal for bonsai. \$10.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Knaptonensis' or 'Mejiro-sugi' (zone 6) – Cushion-shaped semi-dwarf, taller than broad. The white leaves require a little shade in hot areas. \$10.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Lobbi' (zone 6) – Fast-growing tree form with lateral branches that sweep down and turn up at the tips. Our ten-year-old tree is one of our favorite specimens in the garden. \$4.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Sekkan-sugi' (zone 6) – Tree form. \$15.00
- Cudrania tricuspidata* (zone 7) – A deciduous shrub to small tree from China related to the mulberries and the osage orange. This unusual tree is vigorous and easily grown. \$5.00
- Cunninghamia lanceolata*, Glauca (zone 6 or 7) – A Striking, very blue form of the China fir. Less prone to "brown-out" than the standard green form. A striking blue form. \$3.00
- Cupressocyparis lelandii* 'Silver Dust' (zone 4) – A rather fast-growing, fastigate conifer that is adapted to southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets that hold their color well. \$10.00
- Cupressus arizonica*, Arizona Cypress (zone 6) – Large, erect-growing tree with bluish to grey-green foliage. \$3.00, 12.00
- Daphniphyllum macropodum*, [tentative identification] (should be hardy in zone 7) – Large evergreen shrub to small tree (small tree in its native habitat) rather like a *Rhododendron* in appearance, but with inconspicuous flowers. It is a very attractive small evergreen tree in its native habitat in the Hwangshan Mountains of China. \$10.00
- Deutsia crenata*, Utsugi (zone 6?) – Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deutsias. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$4.00
- Diospyros kaki*, Japanese Persimmon (zone 7) – We offer open-pollinated seedlings from several cultivars. Container grown seedlings transplant without difficulty. Try "pot luck" on this one. \$6.00
- Diospyros rhombifolia* (zone 7?) – One of several shrubby Chinese *Diospyros* species; finer in texture than the tree forms, and with ornamental fruits. \$12.00
- Distylium racemosum*, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) – A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential. (Stocks from Japan and China.) \$12.00
- Emmenopterys henryi* (zone 6) – This species from the Lushan mountains of east-central China is the most spectacular large flowering tree yet observed by this collector. The flower clusters consist of large white-to-pink sepaloid bracts surrounding small flowers. Seedlings seem easily managed in cultivation, but this plant is so new to the West that it has yet to flower in the United States. (sold out, available next year)
- Enkianthus campanulatus*, Redvein Enkianthus (zone 4) – Erect-growing, azalea relative with fine foliar texture, and good autumn color. Flowers are small, white bells with prominent red veins. \$5.00
- Euonymus* – (Unidentified species grown from seeds recently collected in China) The seedlings are vigorous, but the identity will not be known until it flowers. \$8.00
- Euonymus americanus*, Strawberry Bush (zone 5) – A fast growing native vine (in deep shade) to upright bush (in sunny locations) that has showy orange-red fruits in early autumn. Experienced observers have noted that the southern form fruits more heavily. \$3.00
- Euonymus oxyphylla* (zone 5) – Small tree with large, deep green leaves. Good displays of the orange-pink fruits are spectacular. \$6.00

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- Eurya emarginata*, Hama-hi-sakaki (zone 8) – A densely branched evergreen shrub with a rather fine texture. Widely used in Japan for formal hedges and special landscape treatments. (Japan)
..... \$6.00
- Eurya japonica*, Hi-sakaki (zone 7) – A vigorous evergreen shrub of excellent form and color. Responds to pruning and is hardier than *E. emarginata*. (Japan)
..... \$8.00
- Evodia daniellii*, Korean Evodia (zone 4) – An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the South, but otherwise, it is easily cultured.
..... \$3.00, 10.00
- Ficus nipponica*, Itabi-kazura (warmer end of zone 8 without protection, zone 7 with winter mulch) – A petite woody evergreen fig species from Japan that will be at home in the rock garden. In milder areas it can be used to cover rocks and tree trunks. (limited supply)
..... \$3.00
- Fothergilla gardenii*, Dwarf Fothergilla (zone 5) – A small, rounded shrub with deep green foliage in the summer; white bottle-brush flowers in the spring and excellent fall color.
..... \$5.00
- Gleditsia japonica*, Japanese Honeylocust (zone 6) – Becomes a large tree that is rather similar to our native species, but with leaves that are a little larger.
..... \$8.00
- Hamamelis mollis* (zone 5) – Open-pollinated seedlings of 'Brevistyla'. The conspicuous spring bloom is well known. Although seedling bloom is highly variable, all that we have observed are interesting and attractive.
..... \$8.00
- Hibiscus mutabilis*, Fuyoh (warmer end of zone 8) – Deciduous shrub with very showy flowers; said to function as an herbaceous perennial in cooler areas with mulching. (Japan)
..... \$4.00
- Hovenia acerba* (zone 7 or 8) – Seedlings are somewhat similar to *H. dulcis* but we have not been able to locate additional information on this species.
..... \$5.00
- Hovenia dulcis*, Raisin Tree (zone 6) – A vigorous small tree that has raisin-like fruit stalks, said to be edible. Good foliage and excellent yellow fall coloration. A good small tree for the "controlled" landscape.
..... \$3.00, 7.00
- Hydrangea umbellata* (zone 7) – Appears similar to *H. macrophylla* of Japan, but the flowers are white.
..... \$8.00
- Idesia polycarpa* Igiri, 6 (zone A) – tree of medium size that produces spectacular displays of fairly persistent red berries. Individual trees are either male or female.
..... \$8.00, 15.00
- Ilex aquifolium*, Variegated White Form (zone 7).
..... \$4.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Golden Gem' (zone 6) – New foliage is gold colored.
..... \$4.00
- Ilex crenata*, Inu-tsuge (zone 5-6) – A slow-growing, fine-textured large shrub or small tree. A vigorous wild form. (Japan)
..... \$8.00
- Ilex crenata* "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) – A form that eventually grows to a large size and has particularly good form and texture.
..... \$15.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Ivory Tower' (zone 5-6) – A slow growing, erect form of the Japanese holly with ivory colored fruits.
..... \$3.00
- Ilex glabra*, White Gall Berry (zone 6) – A small, native, evergreen shrub selected for its unusual white berries.
..... \$3.00
- Ilex opaca* (zone 5) – Unnamed yellow-fruiting cultivars.
..... \$4.00
- Ilex rotunda* (zone 7) – A distinctly large holly that can produce excellent fruit displays. Very widely used for landscaping in Japan; fast growing.
..... \$8.00
- Ilex* X 'Savanna' (zone 6) – One of the natural hybrids of the *I. opaca* – *I. cassine* group. This cultivar is large, fast-growing and very fruitful. In our garden 'Savanna' is the most dependable holly for a good berry display.
..... \$4.00
- Illicium floridanum* (zone 6) – A vigorous evergreen shrub that prefers a moister site. Produces showy red flowers in the spring. Native to Florida, but fully hardy for us in zone 7.
..... \$8.00
- Illicium parviflora*, Anise Shrub (zone 6) – A large evergreen shrub that performs best in a moist site.
..... \$6.00
- Itea virginica*, Virginia Sweet Spire (zone 5) – A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. We strongly recommend this easily cultured native shrub.
..... \$1.50
- out *Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue And Gold' (zone 4).
..... \$4.00

- Juniperus chinensis* 'Old Gold' (zone 4) – One of the 'Pfitzer' type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with the green color at the center of the bush.
..... \$25.00¹
- Juniperus chinensis* 'Variegata' (zone 5) – A slow growing bush that becomes large. Has a mix of blue-green adult and juvenile foliage splashed with creamy white variegation.
..... \$4.00
- Juniperus communis* 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) – Golden-yellow in May; a sturdy bush with ascending branches.
..... \$10.00
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana' (zone 5) – A juniper with a procumbent habit, this form, which is slower growing than the species forms a dense mat.
..... \$5.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Blue Carpet' (zone 4) – Slow growing and spreading variety with silver blue foliage.
..... \$5.00
- Juniperus squamata* 'Holgei' (zone 4) – Semi-spreading type with golden new growth that contrasts nicely with the older blue foliage.
..... \$5.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) – A spreading silvery blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area.
..... \$3.00
- out *Juniperus virginiana* 'Silver Spreader' (zone 4) – A spreading form of the common native juniper. Foliage is bright silvery-grey.
..... \$4.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Poyo' (zone 4) – A spreading, bluish form of the native juniper.
..... \$3.00
- Koelreuteria paniculata*, Golden Raintree (zone 5) – Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer.
..... \$5.00, 15.00
- Lindera erythocarpum*, Ao-moji (zone 6) – A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries. (Kyushu hilltops)
..... \$7.00, 15.00
- Lindera glauca* (zone 6) – Large, deciduous shrub that eventually produces large crops of black berries. Common in Chinese woodlands.
..... \$7.00
- Loropetalum chinense* (zone 7) – A fine-textured, but fast growing, evergreen related to the witchhazels. Covered with white flowers in the early spring. (Should be protected from the winter wind in colder areas).
..... \$8.00
- Lyonia elliptica* (zone 6) – Fine-textured, deciduous shrub to small tree in the heath family. Bears small racemes of white flowers in the early summer.
..... \$2.50
- Maesa japonica*, Izu-senryoh (zone 8 or 9?) – Small broad-leafed evergreen that is very shade tolerant, produces a display of white berries. Good indoor plant. (Japan)
..... \$10.00
- Magnolia salicifolia* (zone 6) – Produces very early, white, fragrant flowers on a sturdy, well shaped, small tree.
..... \$15.00
- Magnolia* X 'Susan' (hybrid between *M. liliflora* and *M. stellata*) (zone 5) – A very compact, erect-growing, small tree with long, pointed, red-purple buds that open up into 5 purple-red flowers with slightly twisted petals
..... \$8.00
- Magnolia tripetala*, Umbrella Tree (zone 5) – A small woodland tree with clusters of long leaves radiating from the tips of the branches. Makes a striking effect in the landscape.
..... \$5.00
- Mallotus apelta* (zone 7 or 8) – This Chinese species is similar to the more common one from Japan, but we are hoping for greater hardiness. The coarse, rich foliage and rapid growth of *Mallotus* make it very desirable for many landscape situations.
..... \$2.50, 5.00
- Mallotus japonica*, Akame-gashiwa (warmer end of zone 7) – A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles. (Japan)
..... \$5.00
- Michelia figo*, Banana Shrub (warmer end of zone 7) – Large shrub to small tree that is related to, and has the same requirements as the magnolias. Excellent evergreen foliage and fragrant bloom.
..... \$5.00
- Orixa japonica* (zone 5) – Medium size, open, deciduous shrub from Japanese subalpine forests; easily cultivated.
..... \$8.00
- Osmanthus* X *fortunei*, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) – A vigorous large shrub to small tree. Nearly always takes a good form without pruning. In the autumn, the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more.
..... \$4.00
- Osmanthus heterophylla* (zone 7) – Holly-like in appearance, with fragrant flowers in late autumn.
..... \$4.00

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- Paulownia fortunei*, Empress Tree (zone 6) – A species of the Empress Tree from China. *Paulownia* is not for the formal garden, but planted in an adequate space where it can grow freely, it will make a spectacular display of purple flowers in the spring. \$4.00
- Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) – A relative of the avocado with leathery evergreen leaves. Becomes an irregular small tree with time. Native to the coastal plain of North Carolina..... \$3.00, 20.00¹
- Phellodendron amurense*, Amur Corktree (zone 3) – Moderately fast-growing tree that will become large and spreading in time. Very tolerant of a wide variety of different growing conditions. \$7.00
- Phellodendron chinensis* (zone 3) – A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. \$5.00, 12.00
- Photinia villosa*, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 6) – A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays, but is tolerant of warm climates. (Hiroshima area) \$10.00
- Physocarpus opulifolius*, Ninebark (zone 5) – Large, vigorous, native shrub with showy flower clusters in late spring. \$5.00
- Picea asperata* (zone 5?) – A slow-growing spruce from Western China that survives in North Carolina. It will probably grow faster in cooler areas, but manages only a few inches a year for us. \$8.00, 12.00
- Picea orientalis*, Oriental Spruce (zone 4) – Slow-growing and fine-textured, eventually develops into a well formed tree. More tolerant of hot summers than most spruces. \$3.00
- Pinckneya pubens* (zone 7) – Spectacular white to pink bracts form under the flower heads in summer on this rare native plant. Erect-growing, deciduous shrub or small tree that is easily grown in moist sites. \$6.00
- Pinus flexilis*, Limber Pine (zone 2) – A horticultural wonder! Although native to the dry, high elevation forests of California and the west, this species is easily cultivated in the humid east. In our area the trees develop a good form and are very slow growing; however they will grow faster in colder areas. \$3.00
- Pinus koraiensis*, Korean White Pine (zone 3) – Develops into a very well formed and attractive white pine. \$4.00
- Pistacia chinensis*, Chinese Pistacio (zone 6) – A medium-size, dioecious (male or female) tree with a rather angular habit. Its claim to fame in the landscape is its display of red-orange foliage in late autumn. \$6.00
- Pittosporum*, Korean (zone ?) – We have acquired a seed stock from Korea that should be hardy in zone 7, but we do not have field results yet. \$16.00
- Platycarya strobilacea*, Nogurumi (zone 7?) – A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structures; attractive foliage. (Japan) \$15.00
- Poncirus trifoliata*, Hardy Orange (zone 6) – Vigorous, thorny, citrus relative, excellent for hedges. \$4.00
- Prunus mume*, Japanese Plum (zone 6) – Several varieties are listed below. \$10.00 each
 Peggy Clark - light pink
 Pink Glow - pink
 Rose Bud - light pink
 aut - Whiskers - light red
- Prunus*, X 'Okame' (zone 6) – A very early blooming *Prunus* (before *P. subhirtella*) with deep pink flowers. An easily cultured, hardy *Prunus* that is worth a position in your garden. \$10.00, 15.00
- Pseudocyonia sinensis*, Chinese Quince (probably zone 5) – A hardy, fast-growing tree reaching about 40' in time. The leaves provide an excellent fall display of red and orange, and the bark is beautifully mottled. The large yellow fruits can be used in preserves. If fruit is desired, two trees should probably be planted for pollination purposes. We feel that this is a tree that deserves a wider usage in the landscape. \$6.00
- Pseudolarix amabilis*, Golden-larch (zone 5) – A deciduous relative of *Larix* that has large needles and is tolerant of warm climates at least to zone 7 or 8. The form is excellent, and the golden fall color is striking. \$10.00
- Ptelea trifoliata* ssp. *polyadenia*, Dwarf Wafer Ash (zone 5) – A small mountain form that remains a shrub but fruits prolifically. \$10.00

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- Pterocarya stenoptera*, Wingnut (zone 5 or 6) – A very fast growing relative of hickory with lacy compound leaves and small winged nuts that form in long pendulous strings. Widely used as a shade tree in China, and we recommend this species where a big, but different, tree is called for..... \$16.00
- Pterostyrax corymbosa* (zone 5 or 6?) – From China, a *Pterostyrax* that is more fine-textured than the common *P. hispida*. Our preliminary observations indicate that this species may be more suitable for gardens in the Mid-south. We strongly recommend you try this one in your garden.
..... \$14.00
- Pterostyrax hispida* (zone 5) – A vigorous small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer.
..... \$16.00
- Pyrus calleryana* 'Capital' (zone 5) – Grafts available of a new U.S. National Arboretum introduction. Slower growing than 'Bradford', 'Capital' forms a narrow pyramidal crown..... \$15.00¹
- Quercus virginiana*, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) – One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens.
..... \$12.00
- Rhaphiolepis umbellata*, Sharimbai (zone 7) – Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; useful in hedge and screen plantings. (Japan)
..... \$3.00, 6.00
- Rhododendron dilatatum*, Mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) – A deciduous species that reaches about six feet. Purple flowers appear before the foliage and make an excellent display (Japan)... \$6.00, 10.00
- Rhododendron fortunei* (zone 6) – A big *Rhododendron* species with large leaves, erect habit and fragrant flowers in the lilac-pink to pink color range. It shows good resistance to summer heat in plantings in central North Carolina.
..... \$8.00
- Rhododendron kaempferi*, Yama-tsutsuji (zone 6-7) – The wild parent of many of our garden cultivars is a fine larger azalea for the shrub border. The red flowers are produced at the end of the azalea season. (Japan)
..... \$6.00
- Rhododendron kiusianun* (zone 6) – A very dwarf species of azalea from Japanese mountaintops. Our collection from Mt. Unzen, near Nagasaki, produces a range of flower colors, from pink to lavender.
..... \$8.00
- Rhododendron mucronatum* var. *ripense* (zone 6) – Semi-evergreen shrub in the azalea group which grows to about 5 feet. The flowers of this variety are pale lilac.
..... \$4.00
- Rhododendron obtusum* (zone 6) – Wild forms collected from near Kurume that have the habit of the familiar Kurume cultivars. (Japan)
..... \$7.00
- Rhododendron ovatum* (zone 6 or 7?) – An evergreen, white flowered species in the evergreen azalea group from eastern China. We do not know much about this species yet, but its culture presents no problems in the nursery
..... \$4.00
- Rhododendron reticulatum*, Koba-no-mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) – A larger azalea with early rose-purple flowers. Grows well in our garden here. (Japan)
..... \$6.00, 10.00
- Rhododendron schlippenbachii* (zone 5) – A very hardy, deciduous azalea from Japan. It is one of the larger species that with maturity will make a spectacular display in early spring. \$4.00
- Ribes fasciculatum*, Yabu-sanzashi (zone 6 or 7) – A small thornless shrub from Japan with attractive autumn displays of fruit.
..... \$8.00
- Schizophragma hydrangeoides* (zone 5) – A rather fine textured climber with showy white flower clusters in early summer. An excellent climber for a large tree trunk or chimney. \$3.00
- Staphylea bumalda*, Mitsuba-utsugi (zone 5?) – A spreading deciduous shrub with unusual fruits that appear inflated. Very shade tolerant. (foothills of the Japan Alps) \$10.00
- Staphylea trifolia*, American Bladdernut (zone 3 or 4) – A native, large, spreading shrub that is often grown for the inflated, almost balloon-like fruit.
..... \$3.00
- Stewartia rostrata* (zone 6?) – This newer introduction from China is proving to be an outstanding garden plant. It grows to be a small tree with smooth, dark gray bark, but it flowers freely at an early age, and so far seems easy to grow. The overall appearance and bloom of the species is superficially more like the American species than the other Asians.¹
Only available at the nursery this year, but we will have a good supply next year.
- Styrax americana* (zone 5) – This native species is generally similar to *Styrax japonica* but it remains a smaller plant. Since it blooms a few days earlier than the Japanese species, the bloom season can be extended.
..... \$4.00

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Styrax japonica*, Ego-no-ki (zone 5-6) – A fine-textured small tree that can become large in time. The bloom of small bell-like flowers in late spring is very showy. (Japan) \$8.00
- Syringa pekinensis*, Peking Lilac (zone 4) – Somewhat similar to the Japanese Tree Lilac below, but smaller in all aspects. Suitable for a specimen position in the landscape. \$3.00
- Syringa reticulata* (= *amurensis*), Japanese Tree Lilac (zone 4) – A small tree with large, terminal flower clusters in early summer. A large plant that is capable of outstanding floral displays, suitable for use as a specimen in the landscape. \$3.00
- Taxodium distichum*, Bald Cypress (zone 5) – While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well in a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display. \$2.00
- Taxus cuspidata*, Japanese Yew (zone 4). \$3.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Emerald Green' (zone 4) – Beautiful emerald green foliage; compact, pyramidal shape. \$10.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Hetz Midget' (zone 4) – A very small, compact globe in a deep, blue-green color. Ideally suited for the rock garden. \$5.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Sunkist' (zone 4) – Semi-dwarf, with a broadly pyramidal shape; beautiful gold color. \$8.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Pumila Sudworthii' (zone 4) – A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. \$5.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Rheingold' (zone 4) – Fine-textured, light green foliage with gold tips. \$3.00, 8.00, 20.00¹
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Tiny Tim' (zone 5) – About the dwarfest cultivar we know of in this species. \$5.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Green Sport' (zone 5) – Broadly pyramidal, fast growing cultivar. Maintains excellent green color even in winter \$4.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Pygmaea' (zone 5) – Extremely dwarf form that develops into a little bun-shaped plant. \$10.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Stoneham Gold' (zone 5) – A slow growing dwarf form of erect habit. The foliage has a lovely two-tone effect with a deep green interior and orange-yellow branch tips. \$15.00
- Thuja standishii*, Japanese Arborvitae (zone 6 or 7) – Small tree of broadly conical habit with branchlets that have the appearance of the fronds of a fern. Well adapted to the warm summers of central North Carolina. \$4.00
- Thujopsis dolobrata* 'Nana' (zone 6) – Dwarf form with beautiful foliage. (cuttings carried the name 'Latifolia') \$6.00
- Thujopsis dolobrata* 'Variegata' (zone 6) – Spreading semi-dwarf, green foliage sprinkled with white. \$6.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett's Weeping' (zone 4) – A very low growing form suitable for the rock garden. It may grow faster in cooler climates. \$7.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula' (zone 4) – A weeping form that slowly grows into a very beautiful specimen. \$20.00¹
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Summer Snow' (zone 4) – Foliage coloration similar to 'Alba Spica' but slower growing and of smaller eventual size. \$20.00¹
- Ulmus parvifolia*, Chinese Elm (zone 5) – This small-leaved, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. \$5.00, 10.00
- Viburnum*, X *Burkwoodii* (zone 5) – A very fragrant, spring blooming hybrid. \$6.00
- Viburnum dilatatum* (zone 5) – Deciduous, well formed shrub with excellent display of persistent showy red fruit. \$10.00
- Viburnum japonicum*, Hakusan-boku (zone 7, USDA reports zone 6) – A large evergreen shrub from southern Japan. Showiest berry clusters of any *Viburnum* we have seen. \$5.00 to 10.00
- Viburnum plicatum* 'Mariesii' (zone 4) – Very large shrub with spreading, horizontally arranged branches. The floral display on our two old specimens out does the native dogwoods. \$3.00
- Viburnum sargentii* (zone 3) – Deciduous shrub with showy floral display. \$8.00

¹¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

ORDER FORM

Prices in This Catalog
Valid through May, 1990

Camellia Forest Nursery
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
October, 1989

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

QUANTITY	PLANT NAME	PRICE	
		EACH	TOTAL

For Orders of \$15.00 to \$30.00, Shipping and Handling is \$5.00. Foreign Shipping and Handling is \$10.00 For Orders over \$30.00, Add 15% if East of the Rockies Add 20% if West of the Rockies Add 30% for Foreign Shipment	TOTAL	
	TOTAL from Back of Order Form	
	SHIPPING AND HANDLING	
	TOTAL ENCLOSED	

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes

ORDER FORM

[illegible]

- Weigela* [species from the high snowfall zone of Honshu, Japan] (zone 5) – Excellent pink floral display and very vigorous. We have tentatively identified this species as *W. coraensis*. \$10.00
- Weigela floribunda*, Yabu-utsugi (zone 6?) – Another vigorous *Weigela* from a mountaintop in Kyushu. The species *Weigelas* offer interesting variations on the standard American cultivars. \$10.00
- Weigela praecox* (zone 5) – A Korean species with pale yellow flowers that gradually fade to pink as they age. We were very impressed with the floral display on this one. \$10.00
- Xanthoxylum piperitum*, Sanshoh (zone 6?) – Prickly, pleasantly aromatic, deciduous shrub. The coarse branches are effective in the landscape. Used as a spice plant in Japan. \$4.00
- Zelkova serrata*, Keyaki, Japanese Zelkova (zone 5) – A smooth grey-barked tree with the grace of the elms. Produces excellent red shades of fall coloration. This species is widely used for street plantings in Japan where it seems to be resistant to a variety of adverse urban conditions. \$4.00, 8.00

Herbaceous Plant List

- Helleborus orientalis*, Lenten Rose (zone 6) – Produces delicate white to pinkish flowers in late winter. Attractive evergreen foliage. Naturalizes well in our area under large shrubs and trees.
- Single \$2.00
- Pot with 5 or more plants. \$10.00
- Iris ensata*, Wild Form of the Japanese Iris (zone ?) – Purple, very free flowering. Plants are very vigorous, tall and clump forming. Excellent for the back of borders. \$3.00
- Primula obconica* – Shades of magenta, pink, lavender and blue mixed; our own stock. Excellent in the cool greenhouse or as bedding plants (spring shipment only) \$3.00

Order Information

The above plants are available for shipping.

Minimum order for shipping is \$15.00.

Packaging and UPS is \$5.00 for orders \$15.00 to \$30.00 (\$10.00 for foreign orders).

For orders over \$30.00, add 15% if shipping east of the Rockies; add 20% if shipping to points west of the Rockies. For Foreign shipment, add 30% of order total.

Nursery Visits

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment.

“Disclaimer”

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of your receiving the shipment.

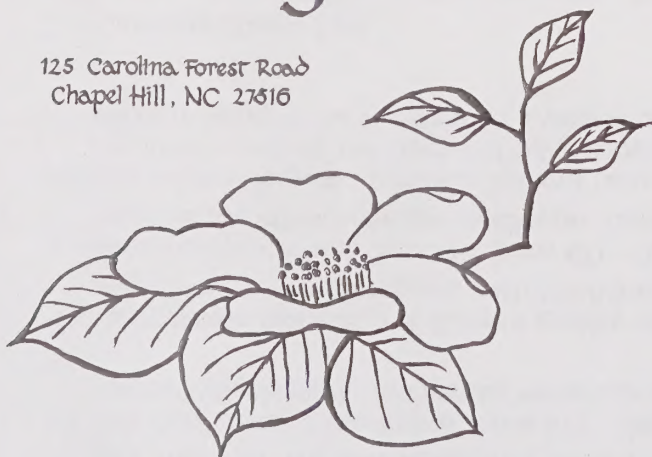
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Camellia Forest Nursery

125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

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AUGUST, 1990

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CAMELLIA FOREST

Kai Mei Parks, Proprietor
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Phone: (919) 967-5529

In 1979 we established Camellia Forest Nursery to market our camellia selections and offer a variety of uncommon plants with potential for the garden landscape. The freezes of 1984 and 1985 were very damaging to our camellia collections, but they also gave us the opportunity to select the hardiest camellias for propagation. We continue to observe these selections, and several are offered this year.

Our camellia selections now being registered with the American Camellia Society include: 'Christmas Rose', 'Japanese Fantasy', 'Pink Butterfly' (CF-17), 'Spring Awakening' (CF-19), 'Spring Promise' (CF-2), and 'Wm. Lanier Hunt'. Several years ago, three of our earlier selections, 'China Girl', 'Isaribi' and 'Yoi Machi' were introduced in Japan, and this year all of these floriferous hybrids will be available here. Cold-hardiness is always a major concern with camellias on the East Coast, and we would like to comment that our CF-20 and CF-24 selections are faring as well as any varieties we have observed. For those interested in more information regarding our hardiness work, we have an article, "Breeding for Winter Tolerance in Camellia," in the August 1989 issue of **The Camellia Journal** (a publication of the American Camellia Society). A copy will be provided upon request.

In addition to our camellias, we have a wide range of rare and uncommon Asian species in other genera, both grown from seeds we collected on our trips to Japan and China in 1981, 1983, 1985 and 1990, and obtained from other contacts. We have been observing these plants under garden conditions in central North Carolina for several years now, and we feel that several species, uncommon in American gardens, are worthy of wide distribution. A few of the best are *Acer davidii*, *Citrus* (hardy species), *Corylopsis gotoana*, *Distylium racemosum*, *Euonymus oxyphyllum* and *Pterocarya stenoptera*. While most of these species occur in botanical gardens in the United States, the seeds produced are often of poor quality and genetic contamination is common. Our offerings come from the most vigorous stock we can locate, and in many cases are from the wild state in Japan and China. Upon request, we will provide information on precise locality of origin. Often we can only estimate the hardiness, and thus we conservatively indicate the coldest zone in which we consider the species will survive. Names of Japanese plants follow Dr. Ohwi's Flora of Japan.

You will note in the catalogue that we are also steadily increasing our list of native species. We would particularly like to emphasize the three native species of *Magnolia* we offer, in addition to *Pinckneya*, *Rhamnus* and *Styrax* which are deserving of a wider usage in the landscape.

We have good things for **Florida** and the mild Gulf and south Atlantic Coast. The warm-temperate evergreen shrubs and trees from the milder parts of Japan and China are adequately hardy for the Deep South, and they **compete favorably** with the more tender tropicals for a position in the garden where tropicals have been killed in recent years. *Distylium*, *Elaeocarpus*, *Eurya*, *Neolitsea*, *Rhaphiolepis* and the *Camellia* hybrids are particularly appropriate. Everyone north of the range of common cultivated *Citrus* will want to try the Chinese species of hardy *Citrus*. We are constantly searching for, and testing, new plants. In the severely cold weather of December of 1989, several of our field-planted broad-leaved evergreens performed very well including two species of *Cinnamomum*, evergreen *Lindera*, two Chinese species of *Litsea* (one evergreen), *Manglietia* and the Chinese species of *Torreya*. All of these are currently being propagated for sale next year, and a few are available this year from our propagation trials of these species.

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Camellia Prices (unless otherwise indicated):

1-Year established rooted cuttings	 \$4.00 each
2-Year rooted cuttings	 \$8.00 each
3-Year plants	 \$12.00 each
1-Year Grafts	 \$8.00 each
2-Year Grafts	 \$15.00 each

Camellia Seeds:

Camellias are very easily grown from seeds. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well-drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from two to four months depending on temperature. (Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out.)

This year we have both forms of tea, hardy *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*, hardy *C. japonica* selections and *C. sasanqua* for understock.

Ten seeds of any type	 \$1.00
-----------------------	--------------

Japonicas and Japonica Hybrids:

'Adeyaka' (*Camellia japonica*)(zone 7) - Bright red, single flower, early to mid-season (December to March). Excellent glossy foliage, vigorous grower and dieback resistant. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use. (1 and 2 year)

'Japanese Fantasy' (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*)) (warmer end of zone 7) - Small white flowers with pink edges are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is quite rapid. (1 and 2 year)

'Lavender Prince II' (*C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C. X williamsii* 'Williams' Lavender') (zone 8) - Rose-orchid pink, semi-double, flowers in mid to late-season (March to April). Medium to large blooms, strong grower, heavy bloomer with maturity. High level of resistance to dieback. (1, 2 and 3 year, large plants at \$20.00)

'October Affair' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') (warmer end of zone 7) - Formal with shaded flower like 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center also becomes pink as the flower ages, giving a tricolor effect. Good November bloom. (good supply of 2 year grafts)

'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender') (zone 7) - Orchid pink, loose peony, flowers in mid to late season (March to April). Medium-size blooms, strong erect growth habit and flowers freely. Open flowers withstand heat well. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback (2 year grafts).

'Spring Awakening' (*C. japonica* 'Donckelarii' X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*)) (warmer end of zone 7) - Small, double, rose-colored flowers are produced in such profusion that the foliage is hidden at the peak of bloom. Small, delicate foliage, but with a vigorous growth rate. Selected for placement in the landscape where a splash of color is needed in the early spring. This variety was formerly CF-19. (1 and 2 year)

'Spring Mist' (*C. japonica* X *C. lutchuensis*) (zone 8) - Blush pink, semi-double miniature with vigorous, spreading growth. This is the most fragrant of the hybrids with *C. lutchuensis* that we are growing. (1 year)

'Spring's Promise' ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') (zone 7) - Good flower bud and foliar hardiness. Red, single flowers are produced during warm periods in the winter and into the early spring; thus, the promise of spring. Selected for use in the garden landscape because of its excellent plant form and tendency to flower freely in winter. (1 and 2 year)

Hardy Japonicas:

We have been attempting to select hardier garden forms of *Camellia japonica*, and the severe winters of 1983-84 and 1984-85 gave us the opportunity to identify those hybrids and seedlings that have special hardiness merit. This year we are offering some of the best of the hardy selections. (See also end of Camellia Section, page 7 for Korean Camellias) The following numbers are available in limited quantities (1 year plants unless otherwise indicated):

CF-28 (warmer end of zone 6) - Dark, wine-red, semi-double; midseason

CF-29 (warmer end of zone 6) - shell, or deeper pink, with red stripes, formal; heavy blooming and early

CF-30 (zone 7) - large, medium red, peony; midseason to late, good flower bud hardiness

CF-31 (warmer end of zone 6) - light red, formal; very heavy blooming, late, excellent bud hardiness

CF-32 (warmer end of zone 6) - red stripes on shell background, well formed single; midseason, good hardiness performance in first tests

CF-34 (warmer end of zone 6) - bright red, semi-double; midseason, good hardiness

The following three are interspecific hybrids with *C. japonica* that exhibit much more hardiness than is typical for their hybrid grouping.

CF-35 (*C. japonica* X *C. fraterna* (Ackerman hybrid)), (zone 7) - small, shell pink, single flowers are produced in profusion early in the season; plant is very fine textured but faster growing than pure *C. japonica*; excellent garden display.

CF-36 "Red Candles" (F_2 of *C. reticulata* X *C. fraterna*), (zone 7) - bright red, single flowers are produced in profusion early in the season; rather fine in texture but vigorous grower, the flower buds are very ornamental.

CF-37 (*C. japonica* X (*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*)) (zone 7) - Shaded white to pink single, blooms heavily early in the season; vigorous erect grower, foliage more delicate than pure *C. japonica* (2 and 3 year plants available).

Higo Japonicas and Sasanquas:

During the last 200-400 years a group of *C. japonica* and *C. sasanqua* cultivars were developed by the traditional gardeners of the ancient city of Higo (now, Kumamoto in modern Japan) in Kyushu. These varieties are considered by the Japanese to be some of the best camellias available, and we agree. We have obtained several of these varieties and offer one-year rooted cuttings. Hardiness is average for each species. (see page 6 for Higo Sasanquas)

A list of Higo Japonicas with brief descriptions follows:

The Higo Japonica is a unique single flower that opens flat with a large burst of golden stamens.

'Hagoromo' - dark red, Higo single form (1 and 2 year)

'Hakaku' - white, Higo single form (1 year)

'Higo Hakama' - bright red, Higo single form (1 year, 2 year grafts)

'Kiyo' - shell, Higo single form (2 year grafts only)

'Kumagai' - Dark red, Higo single form (1, 2 and 3 year)

'Showa-no-hikara' - red or variegated, Higo single form (1 and 2 year, 2 year grafts)

¹✕ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Old *Camellia japonica* cultivars

This year we offer a number of the older, standard varieties. These are well known garden forms and have moderate resistance to cold. Normally, these varieties will vegetatively tolerate zone 7 winters, but floral development is variable after exposure to temperatures at the lower end of the range. These varieties are popular for greenhouse culture in colder areas; particularly select those with "large" flower size since 6" flowers are common under greenhouse conditions. Availability indicated after each variety.

- 'Adolphe Audusson' - large, dark red or variegated, semi-double, mid-season (2 and 3 year)
- 'Are-jishi' - medium, light red, full peony, early (2 and 3 year)
- 'Berenice Boddy' - medium, shaded light pink, semi-double, early to mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'Betty Sheffield' - medium large, white with red stripes, semi-double, mid-season (1 year, large¹)
- 'Betty Sheffield Supreme' - medium large, shell w/ deep pink border, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Blood Of China' - medium, strong red, semi-double to loose peony, late (2 and 3 year)
- 'Bob Hope' - large, black red, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'C. M. Wilson' - light pink sport of 'Elegans' (1 and 2 year)
- 'Daikagura' - medium, light red, peony, very early (3 year)
- 'Debutante' - medium, light pink, peony, early (1 and 3 year)
- 'Don Mac' - large, dark red, semi-double, early (1 and 2 year)
- 'Dr. Tinsley' - medium, shaded pink, peony, mid-season, hardy (2 and 3 year)
- 'Elegans' - large, pink, semi-double, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Elegans Champagne' - large, pink, semi-double, mid-season (3 year)
- 'Frost Queen' - medium, white, semi-double, mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'Gary's Red' - medium, bright red, semi-double, early mid-season, hardy (1 and 2 year)
- 'Glen 40' - medium, red, formal double, mid-season late (2 year)
- 'Governor Mouton' - medium, oriental red, peony, mid-season (1 and 2 year)
- 'Greensboro Red' - medium, light red, semi-double, late (2 and 3 year)
- 'Jordan's Pride' ('Herme') - medium, pink with white border, semi-double, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Kingyo Tsubaki' (white 'fishtail camellia') - medium, white, semi-double, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Lady Clare' - large, deep pink, semi-double, early (2 year)
- 'Lady Van Sittart' - medium, white with light red stripes, semi-double, mid-season late (2 year)
- 'Marie Bracy' - large, coral rose, semi-double to loose peony, early to mid-season (2 year)
- 'Mary Wheeler' - medium, shades of pink, loose peony, mid-season (1 year).
- 'Mergie' - large, white, formal double, early to mid-season (1 year)
- 'Mathotiana' - very large, crimson, semi-double, mid-season (2 year)
- 'Mr. Sam' - white (2 year)
- 'Paulette Goddard' - large, dark red, semi-double, late, hardy (1 year)
- 'Pink Perfection' - medium-small, light pink, formal double, mid-season late (1 and 2 year)
- 'Rev. John G. Drayton' - medium, light pink semi-double, mid-season (2 and 3 year)
- 'R. L. Wheeler' - very large, light pink, semi-double to anemone, early mid-season (2 year)
- 'Rosary' - (2 year)
- 'Rose Hill Red' - (2 year)
- 'Tomorrow Park Hill' - large, light soft pink, semi-double, early to mid-season (2 year)
- 'Vulcan Var.' - large, deep red, semi-double to peony, early to mid-season (1 year)
- 'White By The Gate' - medium, white, formal double, mid-season (3 year)
- 'White Empress' - large, white, semi-double, early to mid-season (2 year)
- 'William Jackson' - large, red, loose to full peony, early to late (2 year)
- 'Yobuko Dori' - small, pale pink, single, mid-season (1 year)
- 'Yuki-Botan' - large, white, semi-double to loose peony, mid-season (1 year)
- Seedlings of 'Triphosa' (1 year) special price \$2.50 each

¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Sasanqua Hybrids:

'Anne McCulloch Hill' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')) (zone 8) - Intense orchid pink, semi-double or loose peony, mid-season flowering (mid-October to mid-November). Plants look like sasanqua, but flower size and quality is improved. Moderate grower, blooms freely. (1 and 2 year)

'Dot Spengler' (*C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')) (zone 8) - medium red, semi-double, late flowering (November and December). Blooms improved over sasanqua, and they develop good size under favorable conditions. Moderately slow grower, but blooms very heavily. In mild climates, the bloom season extends into mid-winter. (1 and 3 year)

'Christmas Rose' (*C. X williamsii* X *C. hiemalis*) (zone 8) - Rose pink to light red, full semi-double to rose-form double, midwinter bloom (December - January). Opening buds are often rose-like at Christmas - thus the name. (1 and 3 year)

'China Girl' (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi Gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') (zone 8) - Very large, deep pink, and semi-double blooms. Mid-season bloom (November). Strong grower with excellent foliage texture intermediate between the two parent species. This variety has the bloom-size of the spring flowering camellias, but blooms in the fall, and thus will highlight the late fall garden. (2 year, limited supply).

Sasanqua Selections:

'Pink Butterfly' (zone 7) - bright pink, single, very large flower, early to mid-season bloom (October to early November), vigorous grower, formerly CF-17. (1 and 2 year)

'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (warmer end of zone 7) - Medium red, peony, mid-season bloom (October and early November). Vigorous grower and problem free. 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' is a member of the *hiemalis* group of *C. sasanqua* cultivars. (1 and 2 year, large plants at \$30.00¹)

Other Sasanquas and Sasanqua Relatives:

The sasanquas are the main source of fall bloom in our garden, as they are in Japanese gardens. Americans neglect them and this is particularly unfortunate since the sasanquas mostly finish their fall show before late freezes cut them off. (warmer end of zone 7 unless indicated otherwise, all 1 year plants)

'Australian Hiryu' - dark red, semi-double, late

'Bonanza' - large red, double

'Chansonette' - (*Hiemalis*) large, brilliant pink, formal double, low growing (2 year)

'Dawn' (*C. vernalis*) - white with some pink, semi-double, good winter bloom

'Egao' (*C. vernalis*) - large, variegated pink, semi-double

'Hakurakuten' - white, single

'Jean May' - large, shell pink, double (2 year)

'Kaido Maru' - white to pink shaded, single

'Kan Tsubaki' - red, double, low spreading habit

'Mikuni Ko' - red

'Ohta's Seedling' - shaded orchid-pink, semi-double (3 year)

'Our Linda' - large, pink, rose form double (2 year)

'Otome' - medium, light pink double, very free flowering and vigorous, mid-autumn, an excellent sasanqua

'Rosea' - light red, single, vigorous (also 2 year)

'Sagami Wabisuki' - large, deep pink, very double!

'Setsugekka' - large, white, semi-double (2 year)

'Zakura' - large, apple blossom, single

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Higo Sasanquas:

(2 year unless otherwise indicated):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 'Ake Yukusora' - white, double (3 year) | 'Nokorika' - medium, purple-red, single |
| 'Chisato-no-aki' - white | 'Sekiyo' - very large, red, semi-double (also 3 year) |
| 'Fuji-no-yuki' - large white, double | 'Shiro Kokonoe' - white, double |
| 'Gingetsu' - medium pink, single | 'Togenkyo' - medium-large, deep pink, semi-double |
| 'Harusame Nishiki' - white, double | 'Trihinoumi' - large rose-red, single |
| 'Hiinko' - small rose-red, double | 'Waka-no-ura' - white, single |
| 'Kikenjo' - large, light pink, single | |

Miscellaneous Species and Hybrids:

(1 year except as noted)

C. cuspidata X *C. japonica* and 'Hybrid L' (same parentage) (zone 7) - Two similar cultivars that have attractive foliage, a nice display of apple blossom like flowers in the early spring, and good hardiness. (1 and 2 year, large at \$15.00¹)

'Cinnamon Candy' (*C. japonica* X *C. lutchuensis*) (zone 8) - Rose-pink peony, fragrant.

'Isaribi' (*C. japonica* X "Theopsis") (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. Vigorous, erect shrub produces a very heavy bloom of single, pink flowers in early spring.

'Kocho-no-mai' (*C. X vernalis*) (zone 8) - delicate red single; blooms between the *C. sasanqua* and *C. japonica* bloom season (1 year).

C. oleifera (zone 6) - Very hardy shrub for the landscape with small, white flowers in the autumn. (1 year)

'Ryuko' (*C. X vernalis*) (zone 7) - Small, deep red, single blooms in between the season of the two parent species, *C. sasanqua* and *C. japonica*. A very attractive, fine-textured camellia. (2 year).

C. sinensis, Small-leaved Form (warmer end of zone 6) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the autumn. (1 and 2 year)

C. sinensis, Large-leaved Form (zone 7) - Similar to the above, with larger foliage and flowers. (1 and 2 year)

'Yoi Machi' (*C. sasanqua* X *C. fraterna*) (warmer end of zone 7) - One of our hybrids introduced first in Japan. This fine-textured camellia has white petals with pink margins; flowers in late fall.

CF-39 (*C. oleifera* seedling segregate) (warmer end of zone 6) - early fall, large white single, blooms freely, good foliage and plant form (1, 2 and 3 year).

Ackerman selections (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua*) (warmer end of zone 6) - These varieties bloom in mid-autumn and are all easily grown and useful for the garden landscape. (2 and 3 year)

'Polar Ice' - white anemone.

'Snow Flurry' - white, double.

'Winter Charm' - lavender-pink, peony.

'Winter Dream' - pink, semi-double.

'Winter Rose' - pale pink, formal (slow growing).

'Winter Star' - pink, single.

'Winter Waterlily' - pink, double.

¹✕ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

New Camellia Selections

We have selected a wide range of superior individuals and propagated them for further testing and observation. We are releasing the best of these under numbers. Since there are so many named *Camellia* varieties, we decided to observe and test these for several more years before final introduction. The table on the next page lists several that we are releasing this year, please note that they represent a variety of types. The characteristics of each are tabulated. (CF = C(ameLLia) F(orest))

species	number	plants available	floral traits	plant character	hardiness
<i>C. japonica</i>	CF-3	1 and 2-year	red, formal	vigorous, erect grower	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X (<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i>)	CF-4	1 and 3-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-5	1 and 3-year	large, red (<i>sasanqua</i> type)	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-6	1 and 3-year	large, red	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-7	1 and 2-year	large red, semi-double	vigorous, erect grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-8	1-year	ruffled, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-9	1 and 3-year	very large, deep pink	vigorous grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrid	CF-10	2 and 3-year large ¹	white with pink tips on petals	vigorous, erect grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-12	1-year	small, peony flowered	healthy, slower growing excellent plant form	hardy, zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-13	1 and 3-year	large, medium pink single, good form	vigorous grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-14	1 and 3-year	large, variably double, light pink	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> (<i>hiemalis</i> type)	CF-15	1 and 3-year	very dark red, single	moderate grower	warmer end of zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-16	1 and 3-year	deep rose, semidouble	vigorous, unusual some- what pendulous habit	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> selection	CF-18	1 and 2-year	deep pink, single	strong grower	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> "Survivor"	CF-20	1-year	large white, single with pink edges	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X <i>C. lutchuensis</i>	CF-22	1 and 2-year	small pink, single fragrant	strong grower	best in zone 8
<i>C. sasanqua</i>	CF-23	1, 2 & 3-year	white with pink tips, single	strong grower hardy	zone 7
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. oleifera</i> hybrids (several clones)	CF-24	1, 2 & 3-year	mostly white with pink tint, single	strong grower hardy	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. sasanqua</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> segregate	CF-25	2-year	large white, single	strong grower	warmer end of zone 6
<i>C. japonica</i> X (<i>C. saluenensis</i> X <i>C. rosaefflora</i>)	CF-27	1, 2 & 3-year large ¹	delicate, red, single, very heavy bloomer	strong grower	best in zone 8
"	CF-38	2-year	deep, rose-pink single very heavy bloomer	very strong grower	best in zone 8

¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

Research Project Distribution:

Korean Camellias

Camellia japonica accessions from the northern end of the range in Korea are now available for testing in private gardens. In 1982 we imported seedlings and cuttings of wild camellia from cold and windswept islands off the coast of Korea where the temperature is reputed to commonly reach 0°F. In preliminary tests in North Carolina and Pennsylvania, these plants have survived winter cold with much less injury than standard cultivated forms of *C. japonica*. We have duplicated the original introductions and a limited number will be available this season for testing. For comparison, we request that you plant these with other camellias of known hardiness, such as *C. oleifera*, hardy hybrids such as CF-20, or older varieties of *C. japonica*. After two winter seasons, we would like to hear how the Korean selections have fared. It has been two years since we first released the Korean accessions, and we are looking forward to hearing from you on the initial performance of the Korean camellias.

Chinese Tulip Tree and Chinese Sweetgum

We also have seedlings from the following trees available for distribution from research projects:

Liriodendron chinense, Chinese Tulip Tree.

Liquidambar acalycina, Chinese Sweet Gum (rare) - As far as we know, this is the first nursery introduction of this species in the United States.

A contribution of \$8 per plant to the **North Carolina Botanical Garden** to support our work with camellias and other exotic trees will be greatly appreciated. Your contribution check should be separate from your check to Camellia Forest Nursery, and your contribution is tax-deductable.

Herbaceous Plant List

- Helleborus foetidus*, Bearsfoot Helleborus (zone 6) – Vigorous grower with bright green foliage that is a wonderful accent in the winter garden. Produces clusters of pale green flowers in late winter. It self-seeds freely but is not weedy.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | \$2.00 |
| Pot with 5 or more plants. | | \$10.00 |
- Helleborus orientalis*, Lenten Rose (zone 6) – Produces delicate white to pinkish flowers in late winter. Attractive evergreen foliage. Naturalizes well in our area under large shrubs and trees.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| Single | | \$2.00 |
| Pot with 5 or more plants. | | \$10.00 |
- Iris ensata*, Wild Form of the Japanese Iris (zone ?) – Purple, very free flowering. Plants are very vigorous, tall and clump forming. Excellent for the back of borders.
- | | | |
|--|-------|--------|
| | | \$4.00 |
|--|-------|--------|
- Primula obconica* – Shades of magenta, pink, lavender and blue mixed; our own stock. Excellent in the cool greenhouse or as bedding plants.
- | | | |
|--|-------|--------|
| | | \$4.00 |
|--|-------|--------|

General Tree and Shrub List

- Abeliophyllum distichum*, White Forsythia (zone 5) – White, forsythia-like flowers are produced in early spring before the foliage appears. This rather small, deciduous shrub is easily grown for its excellent early spring floral display. \$6.00
- Abies* – This year we have seedlings available of five fir species that come from milder climates and might do better in zones 6 or 7. Those available are as follows:
- A. barmullerina* (zone ?)
 - A. cephalonica* (6)
 - A. koreana* (6)
 - A. nordmaniana* (5) – Known to be somewhat heat tolerant.
 - A. pinsapo* (7)
- All *Abies* species. \$3.00
- Acer campestre*, Hedge Maple (zone 4) – A small tree with tolerance for a wide variety of growing conditions. Tolerates pruning. \$15.00
- Acer davidii* (zone 6) – A very vigorous small tree from China with beautiful striped green bark. We recommend it. (our own vigorous stock) \$5.00, 10.00
- Acer davidii* X *A. tegmentosum* (zone 6?) – We have hybridized these two very ornamental species and have obtained a very vigorous progeny. \$30.00 (8'+)✕
- Acer ginnala*, Amur Maple (zone 2) – Small patio or specimen tree for full sun or light shade; good fall color. \$12.00 (4'+)
- Acer henryi* (zone 6) – A trifoliate maple from China with attractive hanging racemes of winged fruits. Vigorous grower with good fall color. \$10.00
- Acer palmatum*, Japanese Maple (zone 6) – From a stock tree known to produce vigorous seedlings. \$8.00, 40.00 (6'+)✕
- Acer pennsylvanicum*, Striped Maple (zone 5) – Small tree with attractive striped bark and large leaves. \$12.00
- Acer tataricum*, Tatarian Maple (zone 4) – Large shrub or small tree with very fragrant flowers. \$10.00
- Aesculus californica*, California buckeye (zone 7) – Small tree with long flower spikes with extended stamens that give the tree a bottle-brush appearance when in bloom. \$3.00
- Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye (zone 5) – Large shrub to small tree with showy red flowers; easily cultured and disease resistant. \$3.00, 6.00
- Akebia trifoliata*, Mitsuba-akebi (zone 6 or 7) – A vigorous vine that is similar to, but slightly coarser than the common *Akebia* which has five leaflets. Superior foliage and large unusual fruits. (Hiroshima) \$5.00
- Albizia julibrissin*, Silk-tree or Mimosa (zone 6) – A rapidly growing tree with horizontal habit and pink brush-like flowers in mid-summer. \$12.00
- Aralia elata*, Japanese Angelica (zone 6) – A small deciduous tree that produces large (fernlike) compound leaves from a spiny unbranched stem, and large clusters of flowers in midsummer. Produces suckers from the roots, but is easily controlled. \$1.50
- Aucuba japonica* var. *borealis*, Hime-ao-ki (zone 7) – A smaller form of the species from the high snowfall zone along the Japan Sea on Honshu Island. \$10.00
- Betula platyphylla* (hardy to zone 4) – A white birch species that is very similar in appearance to our native white birch, but is somewhat more resistant to the stem borer than the native plant. \$3.00, 6.00
- Callicarpa americana*, Beauty Berry (zone 6) – Shrub native to the coastal plains of the southeastern states. Nice autumn display of purple berries; fast growing and tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Grows and fruits in moderate shade to full sun. \$8.00
- Callicarpa dichotoma*, Ko-murasaki (zone 5) – Hardy, producing sprays of lavender berries, cultivated in pots in Japan. (Japan) \$3.00, 10.00✕
- Callicarpa japonica*, Murasaki-shikui (zone 6) – Larger and more deeply pigmented fruit than the above species. (from wild collected seed from Japan) \$10.00

¹✕ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Callicarpa japonica*, "Heavy Berry" (zone 6) – Very fruitful clone makes an excellent show in the autumn. Vegetatively propagated from a selection made at Camellia Forest. \$3.00
- Callicarpa japonica*, "White-fruited" (zone 6) – Vegetatively propagated from a very fruitful, white selection made at Camellia Forest. \$3.00
- Callicarpa japonica* (zone 6?) – A *Callicarpa* species from the Hwang Shan mountains of China; correctly identified as *C. japonica*, but looks different to us. Plant smaller than the typical form from Japan, and the individual fruits are larger than we have seen on any *Callicarpa*. \$4.00
- Callicarpa mollis*, Yabu-murasaki (zone 6) – A smaller and more delicate shrub than the above that occurs naturally in deep shade in the forests of Japan. (Kyushu hills) \$10.00
- Callicarpa rubella* (zone 7?) – A very different beauty berry from southwestern China with broad, fuzzy leaves and purplish red fruit. We imported the seeds from China two years ago, but have not otherwise seen this plant in collections in western gardens. \$10.00
- Calycanthus floridus*, Sweet Shrub or Carolina Allspice (zone 4) – A vigorous native shrub that is well known for its fragrant reddish brown flowers. \$8.00
- Carpinus caroliniana*, Ironwood (zone 4) – A small, delicately branched, native tree. Develops well in the shade of larger trees. \$8.00
- Castanea sequinii* (zone 6) – A large shrub to small tree of vigorous growth that produces 3 to 7 small nuts in each fruit. (seed stock from China) \$8.00
- Catalpa ovata*, Chinese catalpa (zone 4 or 5) – Not as coarse as the American species. (Seed stocks from both Japan and China.) \$7.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Cream Puff' (zone 7) – Semi-dwarf form with creamy foliage. \$8.00
- Cedrus deodara* 'Kashmir' (zone 6) – Hardy selection with normal growth form. \$8.00
- Cephalotaxus harringtonia*, Plum Yew (zone 6) – A spreading conifer with coarse, yew-like foliage and fleshy seeds the size of small plums. More heat tolerant than *Taxus* and thus fully suitable for cultivation in zones 7 and 8 in the South. \$6.00, 10.00
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsura Tree (zone 4) – A handsome tree of moderately rapid growth rate and fine texture. This species is impressive in the landscape at any stage of development, and given time, reaches great size. The freshly fallen leaves emit a pleasant scent. This year we only have the weeping form grafted to 8' to 10' standards. \$75.00¹
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Crippsi' (zone 5) – The bright yellow among the yellow dwarf forms of Hinoki. This one needs a little protection from midday sun. \$10.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Dainty Doll' (zone 5) – Leader-forming, semi-dwarf developing a blunt, but tapered, top. \$5.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) – Semi-dwarf upright form with lacy foliage. Vigorous, with a somewhat open habit. \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Kosteri' (zone 5) – A striking dwarf form with layered, horizontally arranged, twisted branches. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea' (zone 5) – Very slow-growing, dwarf form with clear, golden yellow color. An excellent accent for the rock garden. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Oregon Crested' (zone 5) – Interesting, irregular dwarf habit; intermediate dwarf size. \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Snowkist' (zone 5) – A slower-growing sport of 'Nana Gracilis' which develops clear white variegated branchlets on a deep green background. This selection has more variegation than the original variegated clone, 'Tonia' from which it was selected. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera*, Standard Form (zone 3) – Vigorous, eventually large, tree with beautiful lacy foliage. \$6.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Aurea', Gold-thread Cypress (zone 3) – In time a small tree with branchlets of golden, thread-like twigs; develops best when exposed to the sunshine. \$4.00, 8.00, 12.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera Golden Mop' (zone 3) – In time a large shrub to small tree with branchlets that are made up of golden threadlike twigs. Excellent gold color and seems to perform well in the South. \$3.00, 6.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Intermedia' (zone 3) – A blue, faster-growing form that becomes a small tree. Vigorous, an excellent blue accent in the landscape. \$3.00, 12.00

¹ ¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Juniperoides Aurea' (zone 3) – Good gold color and slightly faster growth than the extreme dwarfs of this species. \$10.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima' (zone 3) – Compact lacy foliage, very slow-growing. \$8.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Minima variegata' (zone 3) – Has clear yellow variegation, but otherwise same as above. \$8.00, 20.00¹
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Compressa' (zone 3) – Extreme dwarf with very compact habit grey green color with gold tips. \$8.00, 20.00¹
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plumosa Nana' (zone 3) – Delicate, slow growing, nearly globose form suited for the rock garden. \$6.00, 12.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Snow' (zone 3) – A striking semi-dwarf that develops white tips and excellent form. Best color is developed in a lightly shaded area. One of our favorites. \$5.00, 10.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa Lutea' (zone 3). Wonderful foliage coloration in shades of blue through yellow, in a bigger, faster growing, conifer. \$3.00, 15.00
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Tsukuma' (zone 5) – Dwarf with dark bluish-green foliage reaching a height of 4' in 8-10 years. The irregular form is very useful in an informal planting. \$7.00
- Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Ericoides' (zone 4) – A faster-growing, semi-dwarf cultivar with pyramidal shape. Develops a very attractive plum-purple color in the winter. \$4.00
- Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Heather Bun' (zone 3) – A very dwarf and slow-growing diminutive "bun" with entirely juvenile foliage. Excellent color, particularly in the winter when it turns to plum-purple. A smaller variant of 'Ericoides'. \$4.00
- Citrus*, Chinese Citrus – Open-pollinated seedlings from three species of edible, hardy *Citrus* from Nanjing, China. The offerings below are from seedlings we have selected and are fully hardy in the warmer end of zone 8, but will survive with protection in slightly colder areas (see also Limited Quantities List - page 16). They fruit heavily when grown in containers under glass in colder areas. Grows to about 6 feet at maturity. \$6.00 *Citrus junos* –
- Yellow, tangerine-size fruits, very tart, makes excellent preserves and marmalade.
- Citrus tangerina* – Mild, sweet and small tangerines.
- Clematis dioscoreifolia* (= *C. paniculata*), Sweet Autumn Clematis (zone 5) – Easily grown, vigorous vine. When it is in bloom in the late summer and autumn, it looks covered with new fallen snow. \$4.00, 6.00
- Clematis lasiandra* (zone 6) – Vigorous climber to about 12 feet, with campanulate white flowers that contain a trace of violet. \$4.00
- Clerodendron trichotomum*, Kusagi (fully hardy in zone 7) – A fast-growing small tree that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by showy purple fruits. \$4.00
- Clethra barbinervis*, Japanese Clethra (zone 6) – Small tree with midsummer bloom. \$10.00
- Cleyera japonica*, Sakaki (zone 7) – The sacred shrine tree of Japan is usually confused with the genus *Ternstroemia* in American gardens. Our stock was imported from Japan. Forms a large shrub to small tree with striking velvet-textured leaves. Similar requirements to *Camellia*, but Sakaki is less fussy in its soil requirements. \$5.00, 18.00¹
- Cornus alternifolia*, Pagoda Dogwood (zone 3) – Large shrub gives horizontal aspect in landscape; attractive purple bark in winter. Native to high peaks in the Appalachians, but easily grown here in the flatlands. \$5.00, 10.00
- Cornus kousa*, Chinese Dogwood (zone 6) – This species from China and Japan is much like our native dogwood, but the floral bracts are pointed and produced several weeks later in the season. Trees develop interesting bark as they age and the showy fruits are edible. \$5.00
- Cornus macrophylla*, Giant Dogwood (zone 5 or 6) – One of the most arboreal dogwood species, fast-growing and well formed, an excellent specimen for lawns. \$5.00
- Corylopsis gotoana*, Miyama-tosa-mizuki (zone 6) – Well shaped, (eventually) large spring-flowering shrub; for warmer areas, may be the easiest-to-grow of the group. We are very excited about this introduction. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$3.00, 6.00, 10.00
- Crataegus viridis*, Green Hawthorne (zone 4) – We selected seeds from a mature 25-foot specimen that holds spectacular fruit displays all winter. \$8.00

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- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ben Franklin' (zone 5-6) – This fast-growing conifer is the most important lumber tree in Japan, and it is equally at home in the milder part of the eastern United States. It has a rather fine texture, deep green color, and grows well in either full sun or light shade. Develops best in moist well drained soils, but is tolerant of somewhat poorer sites. \$4.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa nana' (zone 6) – An attractive dwarf form that lacks a main trunk and thus develops into a rounded bush. In time, it will form an attractive specimen 3-6 feet tall. \$5.00, 10.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyokrugra' (zone 6) – A slow growing dwarf form with longer leaves. This variety slowly matures into an attractive rounded bush. \$6.00, 12.00, 25.00¹
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Jindai-sugi' (zone 6) – Conical, compact bush; ideal for bonsai. \$12.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Knapp-tonensis' or 'Mejiro-sugi' (zone 6) – Cushion-shaped semi-dwarf, taller than broad. The white leaves require a little shade in hot areas. \$6.00, 12.00
- Cryptomeria japonica* 'Lobbi' (zone 6) – Fast-growing tree form with lateral branches that sweep down and turn up at the tips. Our ten-year-old tree is one of our favorite specimens in the garden. \$4.00
- Cudrania tricuspidata* (zone 7) – A deciduous shrub to small tree from China related to the mulberries and the osage orange. This unusual tree is vigorous and easily grown. \$5.00
- Cunninghamia lanceolata*, Glauca (zone 6 or 7) – A Striking, very blue form of the China fir. Less prone to "brown-out" than the standard green form. A striking blue form. \$4.00
- Cupressocyparis lelandii* 'Silver Dust' (zone 4) – A rather fast-growing, fastigate conifer that is adapted to southern as well as northern gardens. The branches of the 'Silver Dust' clone are laced with white twiglets that hold their color well. \$10.00
- Cupressus arizonica*, Arizona Cypress (zone 6) – Large, erect-growing tree with bluish to grey-green foliage. \$16.00
- Decumaria barbara*, Climbing Hydrangea (zone 6) – A vigorous, native climber of the hydrangea family ideal for covering rock walls or tree trunks. Showy flower clusters are produced in early summer. \$6.00
- Deutsia crenata*, Utsugi (zone 6?) – Vigorous shrub related to our cultivated deutzias. (woodlands near Hiroshima) \$6.00
- Diospyros rhombifolia* (zone 7?) – One of several shrubby Chinese *Diospyros* species; finer in texture than the tree forms, and with ornamental fruits. \$12.00
- Distylium racemosum*, Isu-no-ki (zone 7) – A small spreading tree with deep green evergreen foliage and red flowers; excellent landscape potential. (Stocks from Japan and China.) \$16.00
- Enkianthus campanulatus*, Redvein Enkianthus (zone 4) – Erect-growing, azalea relative with fine foliar texture, and good autumn color. Flowers are small, white bells with prominent red veins. \$10.00
- Euonymus hederaceus*, (tentative identification) (zone 7) – Grown from seeds recently collected in western China. Vigorous, fine-textured, evergreen vine suitable for a ground or surface cover. \$8.00
- Euonymus oxyphylla* (zone 5) – Small tree with large, deep green leaves. Good displays of the orange-pink fruits are spectacular. \$6.00
- Eurya japonica*, Hi-sakaki (zone 7) – A vigorous evergreen shrub of excellent form and color. Responds to pruning and is hardier than *E. emarginata*. (Japan) \$12.00
- Evodia daniellii*, Korean Evodia (zone 4) – An excellent small tree for the landscape. Excellent summer foliage, and a good floral display in the summer when little else is blooming. Good drainage is required, at least in the South, but otherwise, it is easily cultured. \$3.00, 14.00
- Ficus nipponica*, Itabi-kazura (warmer end of zone 8 without protection, zone 7 with winter mulch) – A petite woody evergreen fig species from Japan that will be at home in the rock garden. In milder areas it can be used to cover rocks and tree trunks. \$4.00
- Fothergilla gardenii*, Dwarf Fothergilla (zone 5) – A small, rounded shrub with deep green foliage in the summer; white bottle-brush flowers in the spring and excellent fall color. \$5.00
- Gleditsia japonica*, Japanese Honeylocust (zone 6) – Becomes a large tree that is rather similar to our native species, but with leaves that are a little larger. \$8.00

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- Hamamelis mollis* (zone 5) – Open-pollinated seedlings of 'Brevistyla'. The conspicuous spring bloom is well known. Although seedling bloom is highly variable, all that we have observed are interesting and attractive. \$12.00
- Hovenia acerba* (zone 6) – Seedlings are somewhat similar to *H. dulcis* but we have not been able to locate additional information on this easily cultivated species. \$8.00
- Hovenia dulcis*, Raisin Tree (zone 5 or 6) – A vigorous small tree that has raisin-like fruit stalks, which are edible. Good foliage and excellent yellow fall coloration. A good small tree for the "controlled" landscape. \$3.00, 10.00
- Idesia polycarpa*, Iigiri (zone 6) – A tree of medium size that produces spectacular displays of fairly persistent red berries. Individual trees are either male or female. \$8.00, 15.00¹
- Ilex aquifolium*, 'Silver Queen' (zone 7). A slow-growing, heat-tolerant form with showy variegated leaves and purple stems. \$4.00
- Ilex* X 'Emily Brunner' (*I. cornuta* X *I. latifolia*) (zone 6). \$5.00
- Ilex crenata*, Inu-tsuge (zone 5-6) – A slow-growing, fine-textured large shrub or small tree. A vigorous wild form. (Japan) \$8.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Golden Gem' (zone 6) – New foliage is gold colored. \$8.00
- Ilex crenata* "Hunt Selection" (zone 6) – A form that eventually grows to a large size and has particularly good form and texture. \$15.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Ivory Tower' (zone 5-6) – A slow growing, erect form of the Japanese holly with ivory colored fruits. \$4.00, 8.00
- Ilex crenata* 'Xanthocarpa' (zone 5-6). \$4.00
- Ilex latifolia*, Lusterleaf Holly (zone 7) – An arboreal Japanese species with large glossy leaves. Beautiful in the landscape where a bold accent is called for. (female clone) \$4.00
- Ilex opaca* (zone 5) – Seedlings of unnamed yellow-fruited cultivars. \$6.00
- Ilex* X 'East Palatka' (*I. opaca* X *I. cassine* hybrid segregate) (zone 7) – A relatively fine-textured, small tree which fruits freely. \$5.00
- Ilex purpurea*, (tentative identification) (zone 7) – Seedlings from a recent collection made in southwestern China. Species said to be often cultivated in China and common in the wild state. Try it! \$5.00
- Illicium anisatum*, Japanese Anise Tree (zone 6) – One of our hardiest broad-leaved evergreens, the Japanese Anise makes a show of white flowers in very early spring. Our specimens were propagated from beautifully rounded trees (15' tall) on Mt. Tara on Kyushu Island, Japan. \$5.00
- Illicium floridanum* (zone 6) – A vigorous evergreen shrub that prefers a moister site. Produces showy red flowers in the spring. Native to Florida, but fully hardy for us in zone 7. \$4.00, 8.00
- Illicium henryi*, Chinese Anise Tree (zone 7) – A well formed large evergreen shrub to small tree with pink to deep crimson flowers. \$5.00
- Illicium parviflora*, Anise Shrub (zone 6) – A large evergreen shrub that performs best in a moist site. \$6.00, 12.00
- Itea virginica*, Virginia Sweet Spire (zone 5) – A very sturdy deciduous shrub of medium texture that tolerates (probably prefers) moist spots in the garden. Produces a good floral display in early summer. We strongly recommend this easily cultured native shrub. \$2.50
- Juniperus chinensis* 'Old Gold' (zone 4) – One of the 'Pfitzer' type, but smaller and more compact. The golden tips of the twigs make a nice contrast with the green color at the center of the bush. \$25.00¹
- Juniperus chinensis* 'Variegata' (zone 5) – A slow growing bush that becomes large. Has a mix of blue-green adult and juvenile foliage splashed with creamy white variegation. \$4.00
- Juniperus communis* 'Depressa Aurea' (zone 5) – Golden-yellow in May; a sturdy bush with ascending branches. \$10.00
- Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana' (zone 5) – A juniper with a procumbent habit, this form, which is slower growing than the species forms a dense mat. \$10.00

¹¹ Available at Nursery Only, too large for mail order.

- Juniperus squamata* 'Blue Carpet' (zone 4) – Slow growing and spreading variety with silver blue foliage.
..... \$8.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl' (zone 4) – A spreading silvery blue form of our native juniper. Excellent form and color in our area.
..... \$6.00
- Juniperus virginiana* 'Pogo' (zone 4) – A spreading, bluish form of the native juniper.
..... \$6.00
- Koelreuteria paniculata*, Golden Raintree (zone 5) – Vigorous tree with lacy foliage and a showy display of yellow flower clusters in early summer.
..... \$10.00, 20.00
- Leucothoe* "Rainbow" (zone 4) – A small and graceful evergreen shrub with pink and white variegation.
..... \$4.00
- Leucothoe populifolia*, *Leucothoe* (zone 7) – A rare, native, evergreen shrub from the southeastern coastal plain.
..... \$4.00
- Lindera benzoin*, Spicebush (zone 5 or 6) – An attractive deciduous shrub from the southeastern uplands that produces a display of yellow flowers before leafing in the spring and makes a display of brilliant red berries in the early autumn. We feel that this is a native plant that deserves to be used much more in plantings.
..... \$3.00
- Lindera erythocarpum*, Ao-moji (zone 6) – A small deciduous tree of delicate texture that sets heavy crops of bright red berries. (Kyushu hilltops)
..... \$15.00
- Liriodendron* X "CF-40" (*L. tulipifera* X *L. chinense*) (zone 5) – The best of a large population of hybrids we generated in 1973. Extreme hybrid vigor with a growth rate more rapid than either parent species. Flowers more strongly yellow to orange-colored and larger than either parent. This hybrid combination has been widely used in China, but we believe this is the first offering in America. This year we only have a small number of grafts available at the nursery, but next year the supply should be larger.
..... \$35.00
- Loropetalum chinense* (zone 7) – A fine-textured, fast-growing, evergreen that is related to the witchhazels. A mass of white flowers appear in the early spring and continue for a rather long period. In the colder parts of zone 7 it is best planted in a spot with some protection from the winter wind. Our big *Loropetalum* is a favorite shrub in our garden.
..... \$8.00
- Maesa japonica*, Izu-senryoh (zone 8 or 9?) – Small broad-leaved evergreen that is very shade tolerant, produces a display of white berries. Good indoor plant. (Japan)
..... \$5.00, 20.00
- Magnolia acuminata*, Cucumber Tree (zone 5) – Becoming a large and well shaped shade tree with handsome coarse foliage. The greenish-yellow flowers appear in middle spring. We cannot overemphasize the value of this rather fast growing tree as a focal point in the landscape.
..... \$3.00
- Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia or Umbrella Tree (zone 5) – Eventually a medium-size tree with the largest leaves and flowers of any native woody plant. Often used as a tropical accent in the garden.
..... \$3.00
- Magnolia salicifolia* (zone 6) – Produces very early, white, fragrant flowers on a sturdy, well shaped, small tree.
..... \$20.00
- Magnolia tripetala*, Umbrella Tree (zone 5) – A small woodland tree with clusters of long leaves radiating from the tips of the branches. Makes a striking effect in the landscape.
..... \$5.00, 10.00
- Mallotus apelta* (zone 7) – This Chinese species is similar to the more common one from Japan, and is hardier than the Japanese species. The coarse, rich foliage and rapid growth of *Mallotus* make it very desirable for many landscape situations.
..... \$5.00, 10.00
- Mallotus japonica*, Akame-gashiwa (warmer end of zone 7) – A very vigorous small tree with reddish stems and petioles. Recommended where a bold accent is called for. (Japan)
..... \$6.00
- Michelia figo*, Banana Shrub (warmer end of zone 7) – Large shrub to small tree that is related to, and has the same requirements as the magnolias. Excellent evergreen foliage and fragrant bloom.
..... \$5.00, 10.00
- Osmanthus X fortunei*, Fortune's Osmanthus (zone 7) – A vigorous large shrub to small tree. Nearly always takes a good form without pruning. In the autumn, the bloom produces a rich scent. Should be planted more.
..... \$4.00
- Osmanthus fragrans*, Fragrant Tea Olive (zone 8) – This is the best *Osmanthus* if your climate is mild because of the delightful fragrance and the very long bloom season. We keep a plant in the greenhouse for the scent that is produced most of the winter.
..... \$4.00

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- Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) – A relative of the avocado with leathery evergreen leaves. Becomes an irregular small tree in time. Native to the coastal plain of North Carolina. \$6.00, 20.00¹
- Phellodendron amurense*, Amur Corktree (zone 3) – Moderately fast-growing tree that will become large and spreading in time. Very tolerant of a wide variety of different growing conditions. \$7.00
- Phellodendron chinensis* (zone 3) – A super-hardy, small tree from the north of China which is tolerant of wet or dry conditions, but seems to prefer moist sites. The rather fine foliage is free of pests; interesting berry clusters are produced in the autumn on female trees. \$12.00
- Photinia villosa*, Watage-kama-tsuka (zone 5) – A small tree that looks rather like a mountain ash with showy fruit displays, but is tolerant of warm climates; excellent fall color. (Hiroshima area) \$10.00, 15.00
- Physocarpus opulifolius*, Ninebark (zone 5) – Large, vigorous, native shrub with showy flower clusters in late spring. \$5.00
- Picea abies* "Little Gem" (zone 3 or 4) – A miniature sport of 'Nidiformis' that is miniature in every regard - plant size, branchlets and needles. \$4.00
- Picea asperata* (zone 5) – A slow-growing spruce from Western China that survives in North Carolina. It will probably grow faster in cooler areas, but manages only a few inches a year for us. \$10.00, 16.00
- Picea orientalis*, Oriental Spruce (zone 4) – Slow-growing and fine-textured, eventually develops into a well formed tree. More tolerant of hot summers than most spruces. \$3.00, 6.00
- Picea sitchensis* "Papoose" (zone 6) – Very attractive dwarf form with silver-blue on one side of the needles. The habit is that of a rather small and rounded shrub. \$4.00
- Pinckneya pubens* (zone 7) – Spectacular white to pink bracts form under the flower heads in summer on this rare native plant. Erect-growing, deciduous shrub or small tree that is easily grown in moist sites. \$12.00
- Pinus flexilis*, Limber Pine (zone 2) – A horticultural wonder! Although native to the dry, high elevation forests of California and the west, this species is easily cultivated in the humid east. In our area the trees develop a good form and are very slow growing; however they will grow faster in colder areas. \$5.00
- Pittosporum tobira*, Korean Pittosporum (zone 7?) – We have acquired a seed stock from Korea that, so far, has been hardy in zone 7. \$16.00
- Platycarya strobilacea*, Nogurumi (zone 5) – A shrub to tree related to hickory that bears its small nutlets in terminal conelike structures; attractive foliage. (Japan) \$15.00
- Poncirus trifoliata*, Hardy Orange (zone 6) – Vigorous, thorny, citrus relative, excellent for hedges. \$6.00
- Prunus mume*, Japanese Plum (zone 6) – Seedlings \$10.00 each
Also, large 8' to 10' budded trees. \$75.00¹
- Ptelea trifoliata* ssp. *polyadenia*, Dwarf Wafer Ash (zone 5) – A small mountain form that remains a shrub and fruits prolifically. \$15.00
- Pterocarya stenoptera*, Wingnut (zone 5 or 6) – A very fast growing relative of hickory with lacy compound leaves and small winged nuts that form in long pendulous strings. Widely used as a shade tree in China, and we recommend this species where a big, but different, tree is called for. \$25.00¹
- Pterostyrax corymbosa* (zone 5 or 6?) – From China, a *Pterostyrax* that is more fine-textured than the common *P. hispida*. Our preliminary observations indicate that this species may be more suitable for gardens in the Mid-south. We strongly recommend you try this one in your garden. \$20.00¹
- Pterostyrax hispida* (zone 5) – A vigorous small tree related to our native silverbells. Produces a good floral display in early summer. \$20.00¹
- Pyrus calleryana* 'Capital' (zone 5) – Grafts available of a new U.S. National Arboretum introduction. Slower growing than 'Bradford', 'Capital' forms a narrow pyramidal crown. \$20.00¹
- Quercus virginiana*, Eastern Live Oak (zone 7) – One of our finest evergreen trees, and established specimens are fully hardy in our area (Central NC). Seed selected from excellent local specimens. \$16.00

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- Rhamnus caroliniana*, Buckthorn (zone 6) – A large, native, deciduous shrub that develop a good form. The berries first turn red in the autumn and finally black. A very interesting native that is worthy of wider usage in cultivation. \$2.50
- Raphiolepis umbellata*, Sharimbai (zone 7) – Large evergreen shrub with attractive bloom and fruit display; useful in hedge and screen plantings. (Japan) \$6.00
- Rhododendron dilatatum*, Mitsuba-tsutsuji (zone 5-6) – A deciduous species that reaches about six feet. Purple flowers appear before the foliage and make an excellent display (Japan) \$10.00
- Rhododendron fortunei* (zone 6) – A big *Rhododendron* species with large leaves, erect habit and fragrant flowers in the lilac-pink to pink color range. It shows good resistance to summer heat in plantings in central North Carolina. \$10.00
- Rhododendron kaempferi*, Yama-tsutsuji (zone 6-7) – The wild parent of many of our garden cultivars is a fine larger azalea for the shrub border. The red flowers are produced at the end of the azalea season. (Japan) \$6.00, 8.00
- Rhododendron mucronatum* var. *ripense* (zone 6) – Semi-evergreen shrub in the azalea group which grows to about 5 feet. The flowers of this variety are pale lilac. \$6.00
- Rhododendron obtusum* (zone 6) – Wild forms collected from near Kurume that have the habit of the familiar Kurume cultivars. (Japan) \$10.00
- Rhododendron ovatum* (zone 6 or 7?) – An evergreen, white flowered species in the evergreen azalea group from eastern China. We do not know much about this species yet, but its culture presents no problems in the nursery. \$6.00
- Rhododendron schlippenbachii* (zone 5) – A very hardy, deciduous azalea from Japan. It is one of the larger species that with maturity will make a spectacular display in early spring. \$8.00
- Rhodotypos scandens*, Jetbead (zone 4) – For us a low growing shrub with showy white flowers in the spring (may be larger in cooler climates). The jet black berries are also ornamental. This species is apparently endangered in its native habitat, but in cultivation it is easily cultured. \$4.00
- Schizophragma hydrangeoides* (zone 5) – A rather fine textured climber with showy white flower clusters in early summer. An excellent climber for a large tree trunk or chimney. \$3.00
- Sequoia sempervirens*, "Chapel Hill" (zone 6) – Rooted cuttings from a chance hardy selection of the California coast redwood. Fully hardy here - the 70' parent tree is growing in a fully exposed site. Redwoods can be grown in sun or shade. \$10.00
- Sorbus alnifolia*, Korean Mountainash (zone 5) – This species develops into a very well shaped, erect, small tree eventually with a rounded head. This is a particularly fine *Sorbus* for the middle south where this genus often does not perform well. Showy in bloom and in autumn leaf. \$3.00
- Stewartia rostrata* (zone 6?) – This newer introduction from China is proving to be an outstanding garden plant. It grows to be a small tree with smooth, dark gray bark, but it flowers freely at an early age, and so far seems easy to grow. The overall appearance and bloom of the species is superficially more like the American species than the other Asians. \$20.00
- Styrax americana* (zone 5) – This native species is generally similar to *Styrax japonica* but it remains a smaller plant. Since it blooms a few days earlier than the Japanese species, it can be used to extend the bloom season of *Styrax*. \$4.00
- Styrax japonica*, Ego-no-ki (zone 5-6) – A fine-textured small tree that can become large in time. The bloom of small bell-like flowers in late spring is very showy. (Japan) \$12.00
- Taxodium distichum*, Bald Cypress (zone 5) – While the bald cypress is always associated with southern swamps, it grows well in a variety of soils. It is fast growing, erect in habit and makes a good fall color display. \$3.00, 6.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Elegantissima' (zone 4) – Dense, conical shape with creamy spring growth and a bronze color in the winter. \$4.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Pumila Sudworthii' (zone 4) – A very dwarf form with excellent deep color and small branchlets that give a lacy appearance. \$8.00
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Rheingold' (zone 4) – Fine-textured, light green foliage with gold tips. \$3.00, 12.00, 20.00¹
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Wansdyke Silver' (zone 4) – An extreme dwarf of dense habit that has light green foliage splashed with white. \$4.00

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- Thuja occidentalis* 'Woodwardii' (zone 4) – A globose form that is fast growing but retains its shape over time without pruning. \$4.00
- Thuja orientalis* 'Juniperoides' (zone 6) – A strongly erect-growing semidwarf with juvenile foliage. The purple winter coloration is outstanding. \$3.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Cuprea' (zone 6) – A low, spreading form with good yellow to bronze coloration. \$4.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Green Sport' (zone 5) – Broadly pyramidal, fast growing cultivar. Maintains excellent green color even in winter. \$6.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Pygmaea' (zone 5) – Extremely dwarf form that develops into a little bun-shaped plant. \$12.00
- Thuja plicata* 'Stoneham Gold' (zone 5) – A slow growing dwarf form of erect habit. The foliage has a lovely two-tone effect with a deep green interior and orange-yellow branch tips. \$20.00
- Thuja standishii*, Japanese Arborvitae (zone 6 or 7) – Small tree of broadly conical habit with branchlets that have the appearance of the fronds of a fern. Well adapted to the warm summers of central North Carolina. \$6.00
- Tilia dasystyla* (zone 5) – A rare *Tilia* species from southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia. Seeds took 3 years to germinate! \$10.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Beehive' (zone 4) – Small, fine textured, globe-shaped dwarf. \$4.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett's Weeping' (zone 4) – A very low growing form suitable for the rock garden. It may grow faster in cooler climates. \$7.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Curly' (zone 4) – A slow growing plant with irregular habit and recurved needles. This unusual cultivar will be appreciated by the collector. \$4.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Dawsoniana' (zone 4) – A dwarf form with a generally upright habit and pendulous branch tips. Takes on a generally pyramidal shape. \$4.00
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula' (zone 4) – A weeping form that slowly grows into a very beautiful specimen. \$20.00¹
- Tsuga canadensis* 'Summer Snow' (zone 4) – Foliage coloration similar to 'Alba Spica' but slower growing and of smaller eventual size. \$20.00¹
- Ulmus parvifolia*, Chinese Elm (zone 5) – This small-leafed, fine-textured Chinese native is apparently resistant to Dutch elm disease. This species forms a handsome small tree, and must not be confused with the weedy Siberian elm. \$10.00
- Viburnum erosum* (zone 5?) – Deciduous spreading shrub with rather fine foliage and showy red berries. Appears to be trouble-free in cultivation. \$3.00
- Viburnum plicatum* "Shasta" (zone 4) – Very large shrub with spreading, horizontally arranged branches. The floral and fruit display are superior to that of the standard *V. plicatum* cultivars. \$3.00
- Viburnum sargentii* (zone 3) – Deciduous shrub with showy floral display. \$12.00
- Weigela* [species from the high snowfall zone of Honshu, Japan] (zone 5) – Excellent pink floral display and very vigorous. We have tentatively identified this species as *W. coraensis*. \$10.00
- Weigela floribunda*, Yabu-utsugi (zone 6?) – Another vigorous *Weigela* from a mountaintop in Kyushu. The species *Weigela*s offer interesting variations on the standard American cultivars. \$10.00
- Weigela praecox* (zone 5) – A Korean species with pale yellow flowers that gradually fade to pink as they age. We were very impressed with the floral display on this one. \$3.00
- Zelkova serrata*, Keyaki, Japanese Zelkova (zone 5) – A smooth grey-barked tree with the grace of the elms. Produces excellent red shades of fall coloration. This species is widely used for street plantings in Japan where it seems to be resistant to a variety of adverse urban conditions. \$8.00

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Limited Supply List

For a variety of reasons, we have a number of tree and shrub species available in very limited quantities, and some of these are very rare. These will be provided on a first-come-first-served, as available basis. **(Please list substitutions.)**

<i>Acer elegantulum</i>	\$10.00	<i>Lindera aggregata</i>	\$8.00
<i>Betula maximowicziana</i>	\$5.00	<i>Lindera chienii</i>	\$20.00
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Van Ness'	\$8.00	<i>Manglietia fordiana</i>	\$10.00
<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	\$6.00	<i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Harbor Dwarf'	\$8.00
<i>Camptotheca acuminata</i>	\$10.00	<i>Neolitsea sericea</i>	\$7.00
<i>Cornus controversa</i>	\$10.00	<i>Pawlownia fortunei</i>	\$8.00
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	\$8.00	<i>Pseudocydonia sinensis</i>	\$10.00
<i>Corylopsis sinensis</i>	\$8.00	<i>Quercus libani</i>	\$6.00
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> 'Variegata'	\$5.00	<i>Quercus macranthera</i>	\$6.00
<i>Elaeocarpus sylvestris</i>		<i>Stachyurus praecox</i>	\$15.00
Compact form (our selection)	\$10.00	<i>Staphylea bumalda</i>	\$15.00
<i>Euonymus americana</i>	\$4.00	<i>Stranvaesia mitakayamensis</i>	\$15.00
<i>Hedera helix</i> (adult shrub form)	\$5.00	<i>Syringa amurensis</i>	\$5.00
<i>Hydrangea umbellata</i>	\$14.00	<i>Syringa pekinensis</i>	\$5.00
<i>Ilex pedunculosa</i> (female)	\$6.00	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Sunkist'	\$10.00
<i>Ilex serrata</i>	\$6.00	<i>Thujopsis dolobrata</i> 'Nana'	\$10.00
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>		<i>Thujopsis dolobrata</i> 'Variegata'	\$10.00
'Silver Spreader'	\$6.00	<i>Xanthoxylum schinifolium</i>	\$12.00
<i>Keteleeria davidiana</i>	\$10.00		

Order Information

The above plants are available for shipping. (NOTE: Plants marked by ☒ are too large to ship, and must be picked up at the nursery)

Minimum order for shipping is \$15.00.

Packaging and UPS is \$6.00 for orders \$15.00 to \$25.00 (\$10.00 for foreign orders).

For orders over \$25.00, add 20% if shipping east of the Rockies; add 30% if shipping to points west of the Rockies. For Foreign shipment, add 40% of order total.

Nursery Visits

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment (919/967-5529).

"Disclaimer"

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of your receiving the shipment.

This catalog was designed and produced by Robert Parks using the T_EX text formatting program (Version 3.0), L^AT_EX macros and a CHELGRAPH IBX typesetter. The typeface used is mostly Computer Modern Roman, with a sprinkling of Computer Modern San Serif.

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ORDER FORM

Prices in This Catalog
Valid through May, 1991

Camellia Forest Nursery
125 Carolina Forest Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
August 1990

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

QUANTITY	PLANT NAME	PRICE EACH	TOTAL PRICE
For Orders of \$15.00 to \$25.00, Shipping and Handling is \$6.00 Foreign Shipping and Handling is \$10.00 For Orders over \$25.00, Add 20% if East of the Rockies Add 30% if West of the Rockies Add 40% for Foreign Shipment			TOTAL — TOTAL from Back of Order Form — SHIPPING AND HANDLING — TOTAL ENCLOSED

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

ORDER FORM

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